THE LEADING DAILY PAPER.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE LEADING SUNDAY PAPER.

VOL. 38.—NO. 136. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S.

Crawford's Prize Story.

LAME NANNIE'S CHRISTMAS TREE.

By "Virginia."

CHAPTER IV.—BETTY AND LU.

And then a young lady looked out over the short, curly brown hair—the prettiest young lady you ever saw, only she had such a sad look about the soft blue eyes. Then a little tow-head peeped just above the window-sill.

"Oh, looka!" cried tow-head, as Willie McKenzie went flying down the hill, and almost at the same minute the little girl in the sled cried: "Oh, Lu, there's Nannie at the window;" and then they waved their hands and went down to the bond. "Come out, Nannie, come out, and we'll give you a ride on our new sled," called out Lu.

And curly head nodded and looked up at the young lady, and then they both disappeared. But a minute afterward a bundle of shawl and red comfortable as thick as it was long appeared at the door and the young lady and "tow-head" came to the window, the latter howling as only a mad youngster can howl, and digging both fists into its eyes at once.

As the bundle of shawl passed by the boy crouched between the barrels he saw that bright-eyed Nannie with the laughing face was also poor little crooked-back Nannie, and he felt so sorry for her that he wasn't a bit surprised at the big tear that splashed down on his hand.

"When'd you get back?" asked lame Nannie.

"Last night, and oh, Nannie, we had a *splendid* time. See our new sled. It's all cushioned inside," and Betty stood up for Nannie to see.

"Oh, my!" said Nannie.

"Oh, they was thousands an' hundreds of sleds there," said Lu; "some had iron runners and real skin reindeer all harnessed up and bells all over to jingle; and little sleighs with dollies all dressed up in furs——"

"And you just ought to a seen the dolls, Nannie," interrupted Betty. And sleds and reindeer and everything else was forgotten, and the girls drew closer together.

"Oh, the most *beautifullest* dolls! You just ought to a seen 'em. They was dolls with real hair to comb and faces to wash, and whole sets of clothes, all in trunks and bureau-drawers, and the cutest little hats in band-boxes, and shoes and tobogganns, and lovely satin dresses, and wrappers and ——"

[*To be Continued.*]

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

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THE WONDERFUL CARLSBAD SPRINGS.

An Eminent Physician Reads a Paper of Great Interest Before the International Medical Congress.

At the Ninth International Medical Congress Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt of the University of Pennsylvania read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treated with Carlsbad Water and the Powdered Carlsbad Sprudel Salt for chronic constipation, hypochondria, disease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposia, diabetes, dropsy from valvular heart disease, dyspepsia, catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, ulcer of the stomach or spleen, children with marasmus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough. Average time of treatment, four weeks. In all of these cases no particular diet was prescribed. The patients were allowed to choose for themselves—to eat whatever their appetites craved. A remarkable case the Doctor reports in the treatment of a market woman who five years ago weighed 75 pounds and had increased in weight during that time to 160 pounds. She labored under all the symptoms that would naturally be expected from such an enormous increase of weight. In eight days she lost sixteen pounds under the treatment and felt much relieved, although she was allowed to follow her usual diet. The Doctor claims, in conclusion of his paper, that the Carlsbad Mineral Water, as exported by the city of Carlsbad, being the natural product, is much to be preferred where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the stomach. Whenever the quantity of water cannot be taken (as when away from home) the Powder Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (genuine imported) will answer equally as well. (The Crystal Sprudel Salt acts as purgative only.) He states that the effect of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied upon, independently of any adjuncts of treatment, such as diet and exercise, whether taken hot or cold, claiming even an advantage when taken cold, as it acts more decidedly purgative, and that he has given cold the preference, only using the water hot when no purgative action is desired. The dose of the water employed was two tumblerfuls before breakfast and one or two during the day. The dose of the Salt is a teaspoonful three times a day, dissolved in water.

The article treats the matter very exhaustively, giving full details in every case of the disease treated, the quantity employed, remarks and ultimate results, and was well received by the meeting. Numerous imitations of the Water and Salt are sold in the United States by druggists in bulk, by the pound and in bottle, and patients have to be careful not to accept any unless it has the signature of the sole agents for the United States, "Eisner & Mendelson Co." on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salts and Water is bottled under the seal and direct supervision of the city of Carlsbad, and is never sold or exported in bulk or by the pound. Eisner & Mendelson Co., 6 Barclay street, New York, sole agents for the United States, will mail a copy of Dr. Toboldt's Paper, with table of cases treated by him, upon application.

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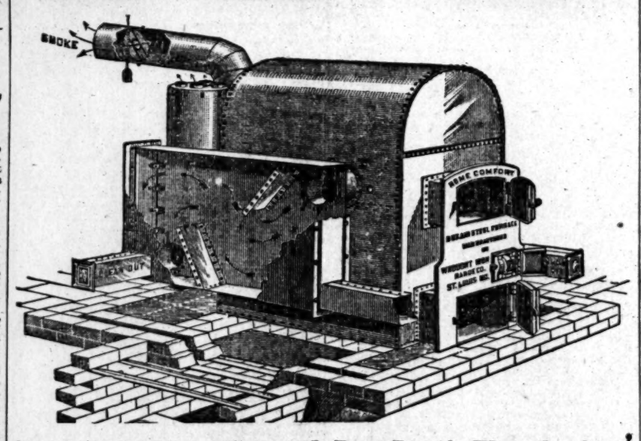
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THE POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market Street.

LATEST EDITION

A FROZEN WATER-PIPE

CAUSES A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION IN THE KIRBY HOUSE AT MILWAUKEE.

Two Persons Killed and a Number of Girls Seriously Injured — A Portion of the Hotel Wrecked—The Propeller Albany—Run Down by an Engine—Casualties.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., November 28.—A shocking accident occurred at the Kirby House shortly before 9 o'clock this morning, a boiler used for heating water exploding, entirely wrecking the rear end of the building, burying a number of people beneath the ruins, fatally wounding several, and, it is feared, killed others outright. The explosion occurred at 8:30. The boiler which exploded was the hot-water boiler behind the kitchen range. The explosion blew out a portion of the rear wall of the building, thirty feet in width and and extending from the ground to the floor of the fourth story. One end of the dining-room was wrecked, all the tables being knocked over and the dishes smashed. Most of the guests had finished breakfast. Among those who remained, panic reigned, but as far as known none of the guests were hurt. The kitchen of the hotel was completely wrecked. There were about a dozen girls in the room at the time, and all were buried beneath the mass of brick and mortar. The fire department was on the scene within a minute of the explosion.

THE INJURED.

The following girls were taken out from the ruins badly injured:

ANNA KENNEDY, assistant cook.
CARRIE OLSON, dining-roomgirl.
JULIA FIELDMEYER, dining-roomgirl.
NORA DOUGHERTY, dining-roomgirl.
MARY ARBUKLE, pastry cook.
MAGGIE DORAN, kitchen girl.
ALICE BURKE, pantry girl.
MARY KROEGER, kitchen girl.
MARY LEAHY, chambermaid.
EVA FREDERICKSON, dining-room girl.

At 11 o'clock the firemen found the dead body of Mrs. F. M. Gage, the assistant cook, under the ruins. It was shockingly mangled. Frank Hempel, the head cook, who was at first reported killed, escaped alive, but is badly hurt—one arm and three ribs are broken, and he is badly injured about the head.

All were so badly injured, mostly by bruises, that Dr. Marks said he could not tell whether they would live or not.

MISSING.

Frank Hempel, the head cook, is missing; also Mrs. E. M. Gage, assistant cook.

The ruins are being searched in the hope of finding them and others who may be buried therein.

Miss Minnie Thompson, a girl employed in the Sentinel bindery across the alley, was badly cut about the head by the flying glass that was blown in by the explosion.

Mr. Beckwith, one of the proprietors of the hotel, who was in the rear part of the building near where the explosion took place, was hurt in the head by a flying missile, which knocked him down. He is able to be about.

THE RUINS.

The alley back of the hotel is piled to the depth of four or five feet with debris from the wrecked building. The north wall of the dining-room was blown in for a distance of fifteen or twenty feet. The firemen got water upon the ruins in time to extinguish the flames, which started before they had gained much headway. The accident was probably caused by the freezing of the feed pipe supplying the boiler with water.

Those whose injuries are the most serious are Mary Arbukle, Annie Kennedy and Carrie Olson, all of whom are terribly burned in addition to the bruises which they received. There is no hope that Carrie Olson will recover.

The Propeller Albany.

DETROIT, November 28.—The Journal's special from Cheboygan says: "The propeller Albany was released this morning, and aside from a small hole in her hull is uninjured. Her cargo, however, is a complete loss, the small portion not thrown overboard being so badly damaged by water as to be utterly worthless."

A Fatal Mishap.

CINCINNATI, O., November 28.—An incoming passenger train on the Cincinnati Northern Railroad struck a hand car this morning, near Oak street, on which Chris Abert and George Thiesing, section men, were going north. Ebert was instantly killed and Thiesing was seriously injured.

EXECUTION ISSUED.

Action of the Probate Court in the Case of Joseph W. Branch.

An execution was issued this morning from the Probate Court against Joseph W. Branch as executor of the estate of Joseph Gartside for final settlement of the balance due under order of the court last July for $14,439.83. The execution was issued at the petition of Charles E. Gartside as trustee under the will and he alleged that Mr. Branch had not made payment. If the execution should be returned nulla bona process will next issue against the sureties. Mr. Branch gave bond for $500,000 in the first instance with Charles P. Chouteau and Edwin Harrison as sureties. On the 11th of September, 1886, under order of the Probate Court he gave an additional bond in the sum of $14,000 with Chas. P. Chouteau and John D. Perry as sureties.

At the approaching term of the Probate Court Mr. Branch will be required to make his annual settlement as executor of the estate of Irwin Z. Smith. His last statement showed a balance in his hands of $26,653.25, made up as follows: cash $3,655.87; notes, stocks, bonds and open accounts, $22,997.38. His bond in the Smith estate is in the sum of $80,000, with Chas. P. Chouteau and Robert Hilton as sureties.

In the Criminal Court.

In the Criminal Court to-day a nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Dixie C. Hanna, charged with embezzling $75 from Local Assembly No. 495, Knights of Labor. He was treasurer of the assembly and appropriated to his own use that amount of the funds of the organization. Hanna admitted taking the money, but stated that he intended replacing it. As the assembly refused this morning to prosecute the case, it is likely that he has done so.

Dick Smith, indicted for larceny from a dwelling, pleaded guilty to burglary and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He stole a gold watch and two gold chains, all valued at $75, from J. J. Zimmerman of No. 2408 Papin avenue, on the 6th of August last.

Sneak Thieves Make a Haul.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The "second-story" thieves yesterday robbed the residence of ex-Postmaster Kendrick of Hoboken of about $3,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

THE BEECHER EULOGY.

Deacon White's Letter—Rev. Dr. Parker Explains the Matter.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The Hon. "Deacon" S. V. White has written a letter on the Dr. Parker—Beecher eulogy scandal. He closes the letter as follows: "I hear that Dr. Parker is engaged to preach on December 4 in Plymouth pulpit. If the fact is demonstrated before that time that Dr. Parker received a fee out of the receipts for that eulogy, I predict that Plymouth pulpit will, on that day, be too hot to hold him, or at least that if he can endure the caloric of his environment, he will look out on a congregation so frigid that the contrast will suggest the respective temperatures of Dives and Lazarus on a memorable occasion."

The following dispatch from the English clergyman, dated from Chicago, was received by the Herald yesterday afternoon:

To deliver the eulogy at Brooklyn I paid for 6,000 miles of travel, suspended my usual work in London for five weeks, paid for the supply of my pulpit during an absence of five Sundays, and for the whole time, work and expense I received neither more nor less than $700. JOSEPH PARKER.

JOHANN MOST.

Witnesses Examined To-Day in Behalf of the Accused Anarchists.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The trial of Johann Most, the Anarchist, was resumed today. The court-room was thronged and many women were present, but there was a noticeable diminution in the glare of red ribbons and flowers displayed. Frederick Harting, the first witness called, testified that he went into the saloon in the rear of which Most was making his speech, and attracted by curiosity went into the meeting held there. He said Most did not use the violent language charged against him. He had never seen Most before and was not an Anarchist, but might yet become one.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the City Beyond the Big Bridge.

While Rev. Father Koenig of St. Henry's Church was celebrating vespers in the church, between the hours of 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, thieves entered the parsonage and secured $240 which had been left by the priest in the drawer of a bureau in his bedroom. Entrance was effected through a cellar window, which had been left open. The thieves left the house by the front door. Of the $240 taken $120 belonged to different church societies, and the rest was the pastor's. While the thieves were in the house a large dog which Father Koenig owns, showed the sagacity of his species by running into the church, and disturbing the vesper ceremonies by barking furiously. He was put out, and kicked for his effort to give warning to his master. The police have been working on the case and think they have spotted the right parties.

Margaret Fleming, a widow lady residing on the Island, has received $887 back pension due her for her husband's services.

Thomas Murphy, a resident of the Island, died last evening at the City Hospital in St. Louis. His remains were brought over to this side to-day for interment.

The funeral of Col. Theodore Meumann took place yesterday from his late residence on Collinsville avenue, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. The funeral was under the auspices of Frank P. Blair Post of St. Louis and McDowell Post of this city, and was attended by the deceased's host of friends. The remains were interred with military honors.

Thomas Campbell, a section hand on the Cairo Short Line Railroad, was struck by an engine at the Main Street Depot this morning, and his left arm so badly injured that it had to be amputated.

City Attorney E. R. Davis leaves this evening for Springfield to file an answer in the bond cases.

A Lost Boy Found.

Frankie Call, aged about 3 years, was sent from Emporia, Kas., last Saturday, on the train to St. Louis. It was expected that his grandmother was to receive him on arrival of the Missouri Pacific train Sunday morning, but she failed to come. Mr. H. H. Wernse was on the train coming from Emporia to Pleasant Hill, Mo., where passengers change cars for St. Louis. The conductor asked him to put the boy on the St. Louis train and look after him. As no one claimed the boy Mr. Wernse took the little one home. To-day Mr. Wernse received a telegram from Emporia saying that the address of the boy's grandmother was 1007 Howard street, St. Louis.

An Engineer's Freak.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., November 28.—C. L. Whitesides, an engineer on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, while under the influence of whisky yesterday evening, took an engine from the yards in this city and went south at a fearful speed. Before arriving at Pinson, the first station, he abandoned the engine, which was captured by officials in pursuit, and fortunately no damage was done.

A Young Lady's Suicide.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The police report that early this morning Miss Henrietta Kisch committed suicide by hanging herself in a closet at One Hundred and Fourteenth street. Miss Kisch was well connected and had just returned from Europe, where she had spent the past year. She had been ill for some time and was undoubtedly insane when she took her life.

New Warrants.

A warrant was issued to-day against Henry Mennering, arrested Saturday night. It charges him with obtaining a pair of pants by false pretenses from Fred Meyrose of 1637 Franklin avenue.

Charles Hopkins is accused of the larceny of a silver watch and turkey from Sam Cole.

John Dallas is in jail on a charge of stealing $2 from Kate O'Connor.

James Brady charges John Whalen with assault to kill.

Robbed by His Grandson.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., November 28.—Chas. Young, a wealthy farmer of this county, owning twenty-six different farms, had his safe blown open and robbed of $2,000 about two weeks ago. Detectives have discovered that his grandson, whom he had raised from infancy, committed the robbery. The money was all recovered.

Foot-Ball on Saturday.

The foot-ball match between the University Club and the Washington University elevens will be played on next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Union Park, on Jefferson and Cass avenues. The delay caused by the rain last Saturday give both sides another week to devote to practice, which will make the game next Saturday a great deal more interesting and make the play closer.

A Boodler Pleads Guilty.

CHICAGO, November 28.—Charles Frey, ex-Warden of the County Infirmary and intimately connected with the transactions of the corrupt County Commissioners, plead guilty to conspiracy to defraud the county, in Judge Baker's court to-day, and was fined $250.

The Haddock Tragedy.

SIOUX CITY, Io., November 28.—Only one witness examined by the defense in the Haddock murder trial this morning, J. C. Peterson, alias Juhl, who claims to be an eyewitness of the murder. He was badly confused on cross-examination.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has no superior and but few equals. Subscribe for it.

USED THEIR BATONS.

BRUTALITY OF THE POLICE IN THE ENCOUNTERS AT LIMERICK.

Innocent Persons Assaulted—The Arbitration Commission in America—Stanley in the Congo—The Situation in France—Joint Meeting of the Senate and Chamber on Friday to Elect Grevy's Successor—The Forged Bismarck Letters—Lord Lyon's Serious Illness—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 28.—The reception of the arbitration delegates in America is watched here with much interest, even the Tories, always considered the more bellicose party, are not unfriendly to their objects. The Daily News sums up the opinion of almost all reputable politicians, saying: "The number of members of Parliament signing the memorial is not only large, but represents the best intelligence of the House. No two nations could better afford to lead the way in the peace movement. A single word from America when she might have been thought exhausted, sufficed to make Napoleon withdraw hastily every French soldier from Mexico. A nation so strong can afford to be the pioneer in peace. There is nothing but the friendliest feeling between the two people and all that the world knows of President Cleveland amply justifies the assumption that he will be only too happy to see his way to support the proposal."

A QUIET SUNDAY.

Sunday passed quietly in Trafalgar Square, only a handful of extremists ever proposed to assert the right of meeting by force. What was wanted was a technical case against the police in order to settle the matter in the law courts. If necessary it will be brought before Parliament. The general feeling, even among those opposed to meetings on this particular spot, is that the Government made themselves ridiculous by enrolling special constables, when the existing forces were ample, and that specials should be reserved for a case of real danger to peace, which is not in the least likely to occur. The number of constables sworn was greatly below the estimate and included men of all ages and a number of aged enthusiasts, for what is called law and order, who were the subject of much banter. No specials were called on yesterday, but a part of them were kept in reserve.

THE LIMERICK TROUBLES.

The collisions in Limerick Saturday and yesterday between the police and people might have had serious results, but for the good sense and coolness of the Mayor and other leaders of the people. Dr. McInerney of New York had a splendid reception. He was carried on the shoulders of the crowd to his hotel. Up to a late hour last night the police issued from time to time from the Barracks batonning everybody they came across in the streets. Dr. McInerney and the Mayor advised the people to disperse. The police ordered lights out in houses and shops and threw stones at windows in several cases where orders were not instantly obeyed. Several persons were seriously injured. Many of those hitherto neutral or hostile on the home-rule question, are beginning to ask themselves how long the present state of affairs in Ireland will continue, and who are benefitted by it?

EXPLORER STANLEY.

Advices from Stanley received to June 24 say that he had decided to leave a detachment of 246 natives under Maj. Barttelot strongly entrenched at Arnwhimi Falls, while he goes himself to Albert Nyanza.

BARNUM'S PURCHASE.

Barnum's London agent has practically bought Wombwell's menagerie.

LORD AND LADY DALHOUSIE.

The Death of the Prominent Pair—Their Brief Illness.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 28.—The body of Lord Dalhousie arrived here yesterday from Havre. His wife's body came Saturday. None of the papers here more than barely mention the death of these prominent people, and none make comment on the tragic suddenness of their taking-off. The death of these well-known people has created a sensation in society circles. Lady Dalhousie was regarded as one of the most beautiful women in Europe. She was Lady Ida Louise Bennett, youngest daughter of the Earl of Tankerville. The marriage was a love match. A friend of Lord Dalhousie, who studied with him at Balliol College, Oxford, says that Lord Dalhousie in early life was inclined to be dissipated, but that his marriage absolutely saved him from all weakness in that direction. He was devotedly attached to his wife. His dependence on her has inclined some to think that his death following so soon on the death of his wife might have been the result of a suicidal act, but this is shown by the inquest to be entirely unfounded. They had been married just ten years and leave five boys, the eldest who succeeds to the title, being now 9 years old. Lord Dalhousie and his wife had planned for an extended journey through America, but her failing health made it necessary to cut short the trip. The severe cold which she caught just before they sailed from New York made her very ill. Lord Dalhousie himself was indefatigible in watching over his wife on the way over and was thoroughly exhausted physically on the day of his wife's death, which was after their arrival, but there was no sign of any mortal malady. When he retired for the night he sank to sleep and was found dead in his bed in the morning. A certificate of death from apoplexy, superinduced by shock and nervous exhaustion, was given.

ASTONISHED HIS PHYSICIANS.

The Temporary Improvement in the Crown Prince's Condition.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN REMO, November 28.—The temporary improvement in the condition of the Crown Prince is an improvement which has astonished his physicians. For two days the Prince has breathed, eaten and spoken without difficulty. He has resumed his regular daily occupations with the exception of reading the newspapers, which are banished from the Villa Sirio. The Prince eats now at the same table with his family. He plays cards during the evening with his two elder daughters, and goes to bed at 10 o'clock. His appearance is good. The Prince says himself that he feels in much better health than when in London. The members of the family and the Prince, before whom the word cancer is never mentioned, have begun to hope and the children have begun to plan for the time when "papa" shall be cured. The physicians in attendance are far from sharing these hopes. They saw that from the condition of the Prince's malady an abscess might form in the night and require a prompt operation of tracheotomy, but they say his present freedom from trouble may continue for an indefinite period. It was said last evening that a new swelling has begun to show in his throat, and to meet it applications of ice have been put on.

England.

THE SUSPECTED DYNAMITERS.

LONDON, November 28.—Thomas Callan, formerly of Lowell, Mass., and Michael Harkins of Philadelphia, who were arrested on November 21 on the charge of connection with a dynamite conspiracy, were taken to Bow Street Police Court to-day for trial. They rode in the prison van and were attended by policemen. Constables with loaded revolvers rode on the outside. Mr. Poland, Solicitor for the Treasury, detailed the facts which have been collected against the prisoners.

Ireland.

COX AND SHEEHY.

DUBLIN, November 28.—Mr. John Dillon writes that it is owing to his urgent request that Messrs. Cox and Sheehy, members of Parliament, have been evading arrest since the warrants were issued for them. He says that both of those gentlemen have given valuable assistance in combining the tenants to demand reduced rents.

THE WHELEHAN MURDERERS.

In the case of the men charged with the murder of Constable Whelehan at Lisdoonvarna, on September 11, the judges have declined to conduct the trial at Cork or Sligo, instead of at Wicklow.

PROSECUTING EDITORS.

After the second trial of Lord Mayor Sullivan, editor of the Nation, for printing reports of suppressed branches of National League, the Government will prosecute a number of editors of other papers for publishing similar reports. The Freeman's Journal asserts that the arrest of news agents for selling copies of United Ireland is illegal. If it is legal, it says, the Dublin depots of the Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith's news company are guilty of the same offense, as they have sold thousands of United Irelands.

MANDEVILLE.

The Freeman's Journal declares that the confining of Mr. Mandeville in a stinking cot at Tullamore prison, for refusing to cleanse utensils and exercise in company with ordinary criminals, is as scandalous as the worst outrages committed in Bombay or Neapolitan prisons.

France.

CLEMENCEAU AND BOULANGER RECONCILED.

PARIS, November 28.—M. Clemenceau and Gen. Boulanger have become reconciled. They breakfasted together yesterday.

WILL MEET FRIDAY.

The Congress of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies will meet on Friday at Versailles to elect a successor to President Grevy. President Grevy's message of resignation will be short. He will disclaim all responsibility for the consequences of his retirement.

REPUBLICANS ELECTED.

Elections were held yesterday in Auxerre, Arras and Lille to fill vacancies in the Chamber of Deputies. In Auxerre the Radical candidate, M. Hervier, was successful, polling 30,674 votes against 19,773 for M. Regnier, Opportunist. In Arras, M. Camecasse, Republican, was elected his vote being 86,000, against 71,000 for M. Labitte, Conservative. In Lillie there were two vacancies to fill, and the Republican candidates were successful in both cases. The vote was as follows: M. Pierre Legrand and M. Maxime LeComette, Republicans, 145,000; M. DeLesalle and M. Fauville, Conservatives, 123,000.

LORD LYONS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Lord Lyons, who is about to retire from the British Ambassadorship in this city, is seriously ill.

TAKEN TO LONDON.

Lord Lyons has been brought from Paris to London. He is suffering from paralysis in the left side.

Germany.

THE FORGED BISMARCK LETTERS.

BERLIN, November 28.—The forged documents sent to the Czar have been forwarded by the Foreign Office to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe.

China.

A NEW LOAN.

SHANGHAI, November 28.—It is stated that the Chinese Government has arranged for a loan of 600,000 taels at 5½ per cent for twenty years with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. It is probable that Nankin will be opened as a treaty port.

THE WASP.

The search for the British gunboat Wasp, which is supposed to have been lost in a cyclone several weeks ago, has been abandoned.

A BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERS.

LONDON, November 28.—The British steamer Vortigern foundered between Sourabaya and Hong Kong. Several of the persons aboard were saved. The Vortigern was engaged in trade in Eastern waters. She was 876 tons register.

The Congo.

STANLEY GONE ON.

LONDON, November 28.—The last mail advices received from the Upper Congo says that Tippo Tib had not yet sent the promised carriers to Stanley's rear guard, as Tambuya, to convey stores for Emin Bey, and that Stanley had proceeded without them. Many of the men had died from starvation.

The Dominion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINISTER FOSTER GOES TO WASHINGTON.

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 28.—Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who was delayed in starting for Washington on account of a slight attack, has sufficiently recovered to enable him to leave for the American capital to-day to attend the Fishery Commission.

A SENSATION.

Bishop Cleary has aroused the indignation of a large section of the Canadian press and pulpit by his recent unwarrantable attack on the morals of the public schools of Ontario which he characterizes as schools of infidelity and an abomination to the Church. The Teachers' Association have passed the strongest resolutions of censure of CLARKSDALE of several churches last evening. [illegible] price, $1. Denounced in the strongest [illegible] BOSTON. which he was charged with [illegible] women and child in the Dr. [illegible] been educated in the [illegible] affair is causing considera[illegible] RIDING SCHOOL—Safe, [illegible] WINNIPEG, Manitoba [illegible] riding school for the [illegible] yesterday, [illegible]

FROM PAIN!

WE WANT IT.

A MEETING TO ARRANGE TO GET THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

St. Louis Will Take Care of the National Committee and the Delegates If They Will Come Here to Nominate the Ticket for 1888—Political Facts Which Point Favorably Towards This for the Convention City—Views of Commiteeman Prather.

A meeting of prominent citizens was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the office of the Mayor at City Hall, to take steps towards securing the next National Democratic Convention. The date of the convention has not yet been decided upon and will not be until February, when the National Democratic Committee will meet at Washington, D. C., to fix the time and place. Mayor Francis, who called the conference to-day, said: "I think the chances of St. Louis securing the next Democratic Convention are very flattering. We have prepared two letters, one of which, if approved by the meeting, will be sent to the members of the Missouri delegation in Congress, upon whom we rely for assistance in getting the convention. I can not say what action will be taken. I suppose a committee will be appointed to wait on the National Committee. It may be that a financial committee will be appointed to see what amount of money can be raised. I am of the opinion, however, that the citizens of St. Louis will back up any representations made to the committee. The chances of St. Louis are very good."

MR. C. C. RAINWATER,

who is prominent in the movement to secure the National Democratic Convention for St. Louis, takes a very business-like view of the value of inducements to be offered to the National Committee. "The first thing to be done," said he, "is to appoint a strong committee of St. Louisans to go before the National Committee at its next meeting to present the claims of St. Louis and let that committee be authorized to say to the National Committee, 'Come to St. Louis and your expenses, the expenses of the convention and of its officers will be defrayed.' That in my opinion is the way to present the matter. I think the Mayor should go on to Washington as the chairman of that committee."

"What do you think are the chances of St. Louis being honored as the place of holding the convention?"

"I think they are very good. Aside from the conveniences, locality, etc., in favor of St. Louis, there are some political factors which should work in our favor. Of course it is settled that President Cleveland will be renominated, and it is very probable that the second place will be given to a Western man. There is no reason why we should go East to make up this ticket. Missouri has no candidate in the field for the Vice-Presidency, so why not come here on neutral ground to settle the matter?"

National Committeeman J. G. Prather, who represents Missouri in the National Democratic directory, was in attendance at the meeting at the Mayor's office this afternoon, and is one of the most energetic workers in the effort. "Our committee," said he, "does not meet until February 22, nearly sixty days from now, unless called together by the Chairman, Mr. Barnum. Washington's birthday is the date for meeting at Washington, D. C. As the city's claims cannot be presented until then, I think it is hardly necessary to appoint the Citizens' Committee just now. We will write to the Senators and Congressmen throughout the State to enlist their efforts securing the convention. I see New York has offered Tammany Hall. Well, we offer a better hall than Tammany. I don't think there is a better hall in the country for a national convention than Music Hall in the Exposition building. One recommending feature is that there the delegates and officers of the convention can be kept entirely separate from the audience. The convention consists of about eight hundred delegates, or counting its officers and delegates, about nine hundred. The number can be easily accommodated in the parquette, leaving the balance of the hall for visitors. Besides this, the stage is very spacious and just across from the hall entrances are magnificent rooms, numerous enough to accommodate any committees that the convention may appoint."

"What cities are rival claimants?"

"I understand the Iroquois Club of Chicago has taken some steps to secure the convention for that city, but I don't think it will go to Chicago again. It has not been the practice to go twice in succession to the same city. The fact that Missouri presents no candidate for the Vice-Presidency is in our favor. Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee will have candidates, I suppose. I don't think there is any disposition to try to get the convention to go South; but that is of no significance. I received a very nice letter from San Francisco. They want the convention, and give promises that they will take good care of the delegates, which I have no doubt they would. I have been in correspondence with, and have seen several of the National Committeemen during the year. Of course, I don't feel at liberty to announce their preference, but I think St. Louis stands a very good chance of getting the convention."

WHAT YOU WILL SEE AND GET

AT THE GREAT CHRISTMAS OPENING OF THE MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY, CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST.

You will see their lovely Exposition Bride attired in her bridal robes and gorgeous jewels, celebrating her first Christmas with her lovely Christmas gifts.

You will see their magnificent establishment brilliantly illuminated (9 a. m. to 6 p. m.) with their wonderful collection of jewels, art and silverwares, most beautifully arrayed.

You will receive a number from the "Bride," which, should you be lucky, you will receive, if a lady, a valuable diamond brooch; if a gentleman, a valuable diamond scarf pin.

So be sure to go to-morrow, Wednesday or Thursday.

MRS. BURKE-ROCHE.

The Suit Brought Against Her for Her Husband's Debts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The suit just brought against Mrs. Burke-Roche for a debt of her husband, the brother of Lord Fermoy, makes it measurably certain that the separation between the two is permanent. A firm of bric-a-brac dealers in London supplied bric-a-brac and furniture for Burke—Roche's fashionable house in London to the amount of $1,045.50. Mrs. Roche returned to America after her separation from her husband, and the bill for these goods was sent over after her. Blumenstell and Hirsch tried to collect it. Failing in this, they began suit, but were unable to serve the summons because, they allege, Mrs. Roche evaded service. Thereupon they secured an attachment against Mrs. Roche's property. Mr. Werk, the father of Mrs. Roche, said this evening that if the lawyers here had come to him and presented the bill he would probably have paid it, as he has paid scores of similar accounts, although Mrs. Roche is, of course, in no way responsible for her husband's debts.

"Will you say anything about the report of Mr. Roche having begun proceedings for a divorce in London?" was asked.

"That is false. I wish he would do so. It would give me an opportunity to vindicate my daughter."

"What will become of the present suit?"

"The order was vacated to-day. They had no ground whatever to stand on. It was an [illegible]geous and entirely unwarranted pro[illegible]. The collection firm understood [illegible] an[illegible] that an attempt to compel a wife to pa[illegible] [illegible]sband's debts could ever possibly [illegible]tion."

Member[illegible]ould All Be There.

Church [illegible] which Dr. [illegible] the stockholders of the Ex[illegible] ing's service held in the Entertainment and Dr. [illegible]position Building, to-morrow mon. In his [illegible] "O, Lord, [illegible] of electing a new Board Bless the people meeting will be of great knowest we ha[illegible]rest, and all the stock- in their minds [illegible] requested to attend. who have pulle[illegible] kept the tra[illegible] [illegible]ait Gloves, 35c. But, O Lor[illegible] [illegible]lling genuine Scotch [illegible]r houses ask 60c.

ADAM KUEHNER'S NEW TRIAL.

A Wife Murderer Who Will Surely Be Convicted Again.

Adam Kuehner, whose case was reversed and remanded in the state Supreme Court this morning, was convicted of murder in the second degree March 31, 1886, when Judge Van Wagoner was on the bench. The murder committed by him was most cold-blooded, and there is no question about his being convicted again at his next trial. By trade he was a stonemason, but he married a widow with several children and a small amount of money, and gave up working altogether. He would go off and spend her money and come home drunk and quarrel with her. When she finally refused to supply him with more funds he beat her brutally, and she had him arrested for assault and battery and filed a divorce. Kuehner went to their home in the neighborhood of Keokuk street and Illinois avenue and put her things out on the sidewalk, because she would not withdraw the suit. Then he drew a pistol and shot her. The neighbors would have lynched him had not the officer hurried him off. The crime was committed March 30, 1885. Helena was his wife's name.

WHY HE GOT A NEW TRIAL.

In granting him a new trial the Supreme Court says:

Among other errors assigned is the action of the court in allowing (over defendant's objection a petition) for divorce, filed by the deceased against defendant, to be read as evidence to the jury.

The petition contained charges against defendant (not necessary here to repeat) of the most damaging and prejudicial character, and if true showed him to be more of a beast than a man, and we are at a loss to perceive on what ground it was admitted as evidence, unless it is to be found in the following instruction given by the court: The court instructs the jury that the petition in a suit for divorce, brought by Helena Kuehner, plaintiff, against Adam Kuehner, defendant, in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, was permitted by the Court to be read in evidence in this trial for the sole purpose of showing the whole of the conversation alleged by Thomas J. Walsh in his evidence in this trial, to have taken place between the said Thomas J. Walsh and the defendant, Adam Kuehner.

And the Court further instructs the jury that the allegations and statements set forth and contained in said petition are not evidence of their truth, and must not be considered by the jury as evidence tending to prove the truth of the allegations and statements set forth and contained in said petition.

By reference to the evidence as it is on the record, it appears that he testified he was Deputy Sheriff and saw defendant on the morning of the 30th of May, 1885, at Padbergh's saloon, and served a copy of the petition for divorce brought against him by his wife. He states: "I read the petition to him and gave it to him," and on being asked to go on and tell what occurred, he answered and said: "After reading him the original and handing him a copy, he told me, in the presence of Padbergh, that the matter would be settled that day without any lawyer, and asked me to have a drink, and I took a drink and walked out." He was then asked if that was the entire conversation, to which he answered "yes."

As Walsh had testified to the entire conversation had with defendant, the reason given by the Court in its instruction for admitting the evidence had no foundation, nor was any such reason given when the evidence was received, but it was permitted to go to the jury with the full sanction of the Court and without restriction.

White, counsel for the State, admits in his brief that the evidence was irrelevant, it is nevertheless insisted that the restriction put upon its consideration by the jury in the instruction cured the error in receiving it, and that defendant was not prejudiced.

When the charges made in the petition of the character herein before stated are considered, its introduction as evidence was certainly prejudicial to defendant, and as was affirmed in the case of State vs. Hopper, 71 Mo. 425, and reaffirmed in the case of State vs. Fredericks & Reed, 85 Mo. 145, on instruction to disregard evidence improperly admitted would not cure the error of admitting it, if it was of a character prejudicial to defendant. The case in other respects seems to have been well enough tried but for the error committed in the respect noted, the judgment is reversed and cause remanded, in which all the Judges concur.

REMEMBER the "Bride's" Christmas reception

To-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

She will present you with a number that may win you a valuable diamond pin.

LOST TWENTY POUNDS.

The Mysterious Mrs. Perrin Arrested for "Sawdust" Swindling.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Mrs. Edna Perrin, who was arrested three days ago on the charge of being one of the accomplices of a band of "sawdust" swindlers who have had extensive dealings with Western parties, was brought to Essex Market Police Court again this morning. The case seems to be a more complicated one than the detectives at at first thought. When Mrs. Perrin entered the jail three days ago with her little child, she was a handsome woman, who would have attracted attention wherever she went. When she came into court this morning she was so changed that it was almost impossible to recognize her. She has lost nearly twenty pounds in weight, the policeman in charge says. As she sank wearily into a chair it was plain that she had suffered severely. The detectives say that her family is respectable and every effort will be made to prove her innocence.

Mrs. Perrin absolutely refused to make any explanation of the suspicious letters and other accessories which were found in her room. On the advice of her counsel she waived examination, and as she was evidently sick and unfit to be confined in the jail, Justice Patterson fixed her bail at $1,000. Thus far, the detectives have been unable to discover any more of the members of the supposed "sawdust" gang. A number of stories have been published about Mrs. Perrin's husband, who seems to have used the name of William J. Jones to conceal his identity. Mrs. Perrin will neither deny nor affirm them, and seems to be acting in accordance with advice from some of her friends, who are making efforts to secure her release.

MEN'S all-wool red underwear at 45 cents; men's reinforced linen bosom shirts at 35 cents and 45 cents; splendid blue flannel overshirts at 75 cents; good cardigan jackets at 50 cents; fine nightshirts at 50 cents; regular $1.25 fancy wool underwear at 75 cents in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THE FIFTH NATIONAL.

The Rosenthal Sale Postponed—A New Trustee for the Goldsmith Stock.

Receiver Stephens of the Fifth National Bank has selected a successor to J. S. Dobyns as trustee for the bank in the case of N. Goldsmith & Co. The trustee will be R. C. Greer. He will be required to give a bond of about $100,000. There was some rivalry among wool and hide men for this trusteeship. This morning no successor to C. C. Crecelius, trustee of the St. Louis Planing-Mill Company, had been selected.

The attorneys for the Receiver, Williams & Shackelford, this morning completed the bill which they expect to file to-day, asking the dissolution of the bank and the forfeiture of its charter. The suit against the Directors of the bank will probably not be brought before the latter part of the week, as the bill, which is being drawn up, is long and complicated.

The Receiver this morning deposited at the sub-treasury about $3,500, making a total of about $83,000 to his credit. No decision has been received from the Comptroller regarding the disputed points submitted to him.

The sale of the stock of I. B. Rosenthal & Co. under attachment, which was advertised to take place to-morrow, has been indefinitely postponed in order that it may be more thoroughly advertised.

Gentlemen,

A valuable Diamond Scarf Pin will be given by the "Bride" to some gentleman visitor at our reception to-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

Come, you may be the lucky one.

DEFAULT DAY.

WHOLESALE OPERATION OF THE DIVORCE MILL UNDER THE DOME.

Decrees of Matrimonial Severance Granted To-Day by Judges Lubke, Barclay and Dillon—The Old Story of Desertion, Dissipation, Neglect and Infidelity—The Applicants and Their Several Complaints—Domestic Linen-Washing in Abundance.

Judges Lubke, Barclay and Dillon handled the divorce default mill to-day. At the close of the October term in the Circuit Court the dockets are cleared of all cases of divorce in which no answers or defense has been entered and the unpleasant business is disposed of as rapidly as possible. Default day brings together a curious crowd of miserable people seeking release from self-imposed matrimonial fetters. Domestic troubles are confined to no particular station in life, and the applicants in many instances are men and women moving in good social circles. To-day the Court-house was thronged with young women chiefly, but there were some instances of marital mistake made by persons of both sexes well advanced in years.

The judges are always glad to get through with the knot-severing process, for the default cases present the same old story of desertion or drunkenness or failure to support or infidelity or brutal treatment, rendering the condition of the applicant intolerable. The following petitions figured on to-day's docket.

SMILED UPON OTHERS.

William C. Icenhower askd for a decree of divorce from Lucy Icenhower. They were married on the 14th of December, 1878, in St. Louis County, and they managed to live together until Christmas, 1886. Mr. Icenhower declared that he did his duty faithfully as a husband and made proper provision for his wife's support, comfort and happiness. He alleged, however, that she became infatuated with other men, and he named two or three with whom he alleged that she was guilty of improper relations. On that ground he sought a decree.

INDIFFERENCE AND CONTEMPT.

John Frank applied for a divorce from Theresa Frank. The marriage took place at Strasburg, in August, 1872. Mr. Frank alleged that his wife failed to attend to her domestic duties, never attended to his meals, and treated him with indifference and contempt. He further alleged that she associated with young men against his wishes, and in one instance he specifically charged that his wife encouraged improper relations. At one time she instituted a false charge of abandonment against him. He asked for the custody of the four children.

DISSIPATION AND ABUSE.

Agnes Godert sought a decree of divorce from Joseph Godert. The marriage took place December 14, 1878, and the separation in June of the present year. Mrs. Godert complained of her husband's dissipated habits rendering her condition intolerable. She also alleged that he abused her in a shameful manner in the presence of others. She asked for the custody of the two children and for restoration of maiden name, Agnes Fette.

DORA DESERTED.

Doro D. Price sought a decree of divorce from Wm. Price. The marriage took place at Columbia in 1879, and they lived together until May, 1885. Mrs. Price declared that her husband abandoned her without any cause and had left her to support herself and family. She asked for the custody of the two children.

POEPPEL VS. POEPPEL.

Katharine Poeppel asked for a decree of divorce from August Poeppel. The marriage took place on the 26th of December, 1880, and they lived together till November 25, 1881. Mrs. Poeppel alleged that her husband abandoned her without any cause or provocation. She asked for the custody of the child, Emilie.

TIRED OF HER.

Mary Mundy applied for a divorce from John L. Mundy. She alleged that at all times she treated him with kindness and affection and did everything in her power to promote his comfort and happiness, but that he got tired of her and ultimately he deserted her.

FAILED TO SUPPORT HER.

Martha Thierbach sought a decree of divorce from George Thierbach. They were married on the 3d of December, 1876, and lived together only three months. Mrs. Thierbach alleged that George failed and refused to provide for her and she could not live on love alone.

NATALIE FORSAKEN.

Natalie Heusenen applied for a divorce from George Heusehen. The marriage took place on the 3d of November, 1881, and the separation in the latter part of June, 1885. Natalie complained that George deserted her without any cause or provocation on her part. She asked for restoration of her maiden name, Natalie Graf.

DRUNKENNESS AND NEGLECT.

Clara B. Bray asked for a decree of divorce from Walter A. Bray. They were married January 2, 1877. Mrs. Bray alleged that her husband gave way to habits of dissipation and failed to support her and refused to do so, although well able. She asked for alimony, together with restoration of her maiden name, Clara Wilbur.

FOND OF THE BOTTLE.

Thomas Barry vs. Mary Ann Barry. They were married April 22, 1885, and lived together until endurance ceased to be one of Thomas' virtues. He says Mary was addicted to the bottle, was arrested on the street and sent t the Work-house. While in his house she was intemperate and abusive, applying offensive epithets to her husband and his children by a former marriage.

PUT PEBBLES ON THE WINDOW SILL.

Caroline Watkins sued for a divorce from James Watkins. They were married in Butler County, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1852. Mrs. Watkins is 53 years of age and charges that her husband has made her condition intolerable, through charging her with immorality with several persons, among them a negro. Mr. Watkins frequently laid pebbles on the sills of his wife's room windows and across the doorway, in order to detect the entrance of any person.

KRAHM VS. KRAHM.

Louisa Krahm married Charles L. Krahm March 4, 1886, and asked for a divorce on the grounds of general cruelty and abuse.

HERMAN VS. HERMAN.

Joseph Herman in a brief petition asked the court to sever the bonds which he contracted with Kate Herman March 9, 1886, because she has violated her marriage vows flagrantly.

GENERAL CRUELTY.

Anna Forster charges her husband, Wm. Forster, to wh m she was married July 10, 1867, with desertion and general cruelty. Three children were born to them, the custody of which she asked.

HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS.

In the case of Anna Rose vs. August Rose, married in October, 1883, habitual drunkenness on the part of the defendant and general cruelty are charged. Mrs. Rose wants the care of the one child born to them.

THEIR WISHES AGREE.

Lena Schmidt married May 24, 1884, Carl Schmidt, but wishes to be rid of him, as he is an habitual drunkard, and because he confessed he had married her only for her property and wished he was rid of her.

SHE LEFT SIMS.

Wm. J. Sims married Mamie Sims November 24, 1876, in Haverhill, Mass., and she deserted him in 1881 in St. Louis. After making other necessary allegations William petitions the court for divorce.

HER CONVICT HUSBAND.

Maggie Evers, in a petition for divorce from Charles Evers, stated they were married October 2, 1875. Charles was not a good citizen, being several times arrested for crimes. He was convicted in Philadelphia under the name of James Dixon of burglary in 1881, and sent to the Cherry Hill Penitentiary for eighteen months. She wanted a divorce and the restoration of her maiden name, Maggie Kain.

SHE LEFT.

James A. Baker charges Katie, his wife, with abandoning him March 10, 1884. They were married in Kansas City January 31, 1883.

HER WICKED VALENTINE.

Maria Valentine and Charles were married May 26, 1876, and lived together until April 8, 1883, when Charles deserted Maria. She charged that he previously had sustained improper relations with a woman whose name is given in the petition.

SHE WAS NAUGHTY.

The same allegations are contained in the petition of Levi Stewart for divorce from Emma Stewart. They were married in November, 1886, and lived together until January 15, 1883, when Emma left him, having previously been very naughty.

MADE HERSELF DISAGREEABLE.

Daniel Yost told the Court that his wife, Eliza A. Yost, took pleasure in making herself disagreeable. He married her November, 1875, and after ten years of unhappiness she left him April 16, 1885. She returned in January, 1886, and asked to be forgiven, promising better behavior. She could not be good, however, and left again in October, 1886.

SIMPLE DESERTION.

Desertion is the only ground in the petition for divorce preferred by Simon Martin against Caroline Martin. They were married November 11, 1882, and lived together until March 25, 1883.

AFTER TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

Catherine Frielingsdorf married in May 17, 1864, Julius Frielinghausen. On July 22, 1887, she left him, her condition having been made intolerable by cruelty. Three children were born them, and she asks the custody of the minors.

HAD TO WASH.

Bertha Engelman and Ernst W. Engelman were married November 12, 1878. For the basis of her petition for divorce Mrs. Engelman alleges that her husband treated her cruelly, beat her, failed to support her and she was forced to do washing for a living.

REMAINED OUT AT NIGHT.

Wm. James Harrison married Christine Harrison November 10, 1885. He says she contracted the exceedingly bad habit of remaining away from home until very late hours at night, giving no explanations of her absences. She finally left him altogether February 12, 1886, and has since remained away.

HERDEGAN VS. HERDEGAN.

John Herdegan is the complainant in a suit against Drazilla, his wife. They were married October 1, 1885, and she deserted him November 5, 1885.

A CATALOGUE OF WRONG.

Ellen Jane Walker's petition for divorce from James Walker contains an extensive story of marital unhappiness. They were married June 6, 1878, in England. After some years of very unpleasant married life James came to the United States, leaving Ellen Jane without means of support. By advertising extensively she located him in Phelps County, Missouri. She joined him there and they lived together until November, 1886, when she came to her parents, who were living in St. Louis. She informed him of her whereabouts, but has received no communications from him. He frequently accused her of being naughty, beat her, and applied malodorous epithets to her. While they were living in Phelps County he went to Rolla every week to get drunk. Three children were born to them, the custody of which the plaintiff prayed, with alimony.

PATTON VS. PATTON.

James W. Patton married Cammie Patton December 1, 1885, and asked for a divorce on the ground that his wife was, at the time of their marriage, in a delicate condition for which Patton was not responsible.

BROKE THE DOOR WITH AN AX.

Mary A. Walsh and David M. Walsh were married August 27, 1879. On March 15, 1887, she charges that David broke in the door of their home with an ax, though the key had been left where they agreed, and he then demolished the furniture of two rooms. She says he is a drunkard and has been guilty of such acts as make him a vagrant under the law. She wanted divorce and alimony.

CHARGES OF BRUTALITY.

Ella D. Latham in her petition for divorce from the third baseman, Walter A. Latham, told the court a tale of awful brutality. They had been married but a short time when Latham knocked his wife down. For refusal to comply with improper requests he beat her so badly she was confined to her bed for several days. On another occasion he took a man into their bedroom while she was in bed. He knocked her down and beat her on several occasions, once upon the street. She wanted her maiden name, Ella D. Garvin, restored to her.

To-Morrow, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.,

Occurs the great Christmas opening of the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

A million dollars of Christmas gifts to select from, 25c to $10,000 each.

See the "Bride" and what she will give you.

HE GOT TWO YEARS.

Verdict in the Marstellar Murder Case Does Not Suit the Defendant.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, to which hour the Criminal Court had adjourned Saturday night, the jury in the case of Yucatan Rice Marstellar, tried for the murder of Robt. A. S. Steele, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree and fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary. The first ballot taken after they had retired Saturday afternoon resulted in eight votes for murder in the first degree and four for manslaughter. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the jury stood nine for manslaughter and three for murder in the first degree. These three afterwards swung around with the majority, and the verdict of manslaughter was agreed upon. At no time was there any one in favor of an outright acquittal. The jury stated that if there had been an instruction for murder in the second degree, they would not have hesitated to give him forty or fifty years, but some of them did not think that the man deserved hanging.

Marstellar expressed himself as not satisfied with the verdict, but his attorneys, Charles P. Johnson and L. D. Seward were rather jubilant. It is not at all likely that they will urge a new trial, though they will very likely go through the form of filing a motion for one. The fight of the defense was to exclude testimony looking toward murder in the second degree and to prevent that instruction being offered, and in this they were successful. They were fearful that the deliberation of Marstellar in shooting after he had walked away from Steele would cause the jury to punish him severely. The State regrets the fact that there was no instruction for murder in the second degree, as they now see that if there had been Marstellar would have been given a long term. The action of the jury in the Gooley case had alarmed them, however. They expected he would get at least fifty years, and instead was acquitted. It is hard to account for the action of a jury, and a trial by one is certainly considerable of a lottery.

MEN'S splendid cassimere pants at $1.95, men's diagonal $5 dress pants at $3 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Judge White's Court.

Judge White had eighteen cases for examination this morning but nothing out of the usual run. For disturbing the peace, Nora Jordon was fined $10; loitering, Wm. Dysart, $15; obstructing the street, Longo Mate, $10, and Florine Loretto, $10; wandering, Sue Davis and Maggie Collins, $20 each. Carrying concealed weapons, David Gallagher and Wm. Washington, $10 each. Driving carriage without light, Henry Peters, $10. Nora Jordan, Sue Davis and Wm. Washington were sent to the Work-house.

1000 CLOCKS $1.25 TO $200.

Warranted. See our grand stock.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

North St. Louis.

Miss Hattie Hall will remain with friends at Keokuk until after the holidays.

Mr. John M. Kelly and Miss Nellie La Trace were married on Saturday night by Justice Harmon.

Clark Tracy has in course of construction a three-story secret society hall at Eleventh and Palm streets.

A great many destitute persons call at the Third District Police Station daily for help, but there are no supplies for them there at present.

Henry Alms, one of the yard superintendents of the Eau Claire Lumber Company, residing on Twentieth and Penrose avenue, and who lost two children by diphtheria a few days ago, now has a third one at the point of death.

Mr. Louis Kesphale of No. 4508 North Twentieth street, while trying to raise the hammer of an old pistol, which had become rusty, last evening accidentally discharged the weapon, the bullet entering his right knee. Dr. Borck was called, but failed to find the bullet. Kesphale is 25 years old and a horseshoer by occupation.

A reception will be tendered to the Henry Cadets Battalion by the Tenth Ward Democratic Club at St. Lawrence O'Toole's School Hall on Wednesday evening, December 28. The Committee on Arrangements are: Maj. Lawrence Harrigan, James Healy, Thos. E. Mulvihill, P. J. Mooney, John Kelly, Thos. J. Lynam, Morris Holloran, Andrew Haley and John Shehan.

Charity Lodge, United Order of Honor, gave a benefit entertainment Saturday night at Kron's Hall, Twentieth and Bissell streets. The programme was varied, brief and attractive. The best feature of the programme was the Lockett sisters, who did some admirable negro sketch work. Their old plantation scene was worthy of professionals. Miss Cora Merrill received much applause in her songs and recitations. After the entertainment the ladies of the lodge had an excellent supper in waiting. This was followed by a ball.

Antique armor for hall decorations. Just imported. Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

MAD NEWS AGENTS.

THEY INDIGNANTLY DENY THE CHARGE THAT THEY ARE THIEVES.

An Article in the Globe-Democrat Excites the Wrath of a Class of Honest Wage-Workers—News Agents Who Have Become Railroad Officials and Who Occupy Other Respectable Business Positions—Mr. J. J. Fox of the Union News Company Talks—General Condemnation of the Story.

Considerable indignation was aroused yesterday among the news agents running out of this city on railroad trains by an article in the Globe-Democrat, in which they were charged with grave offenses against propriety and honesty and given a scathing well calculated to put any man in a highly-unpleasant frame of mind.

At a meeting on Poplar street the charges made in the article in yesterday's Globe-Democrat were discussed with some warmth, and the left ear of that paper must have burned with a fever heat if there is any truth in the traditional story. A representative of the news agents called at the office of the POST-DISPATCH to-day and asked that a denial of the charges be made. He spoke with much feeling of the matter, and said that he could not understand what object the Globe-Democrat could possibly have in fathering the number of misrepresentations and misstatements made except that it was to hurt itself among the men who sell the paper.

A TISSUE OF LIES.

"One would think by reading that article," said he, "that the newsmen are a lot of blackguards, blacklegs, thieves and thugs. I never saw so many lies crowded together in that space before. In fact everything said in it was a misstatement and there wasn't a single piece of truth in the whole thing. The man who wrote it must have been pretty green or else he never traveled on a railroad train in his life. The men who have graduated from this business are respectable men and make good citizens and many of them are now occupying good positions both in business and railroad circles. Not a few of the agents who run out of this city have saved considerable money. They are married men and some of them men of family and own their own homes. The statement is made by the Globe-Democrat that we run through the train and throw our books and papers on the laps of the passengers. Not considering that the latter part of the statement is a lie, we must walk through the train and ask people to buy our goods. They do not come up to us and buy what they want, so we must go to them. Then the charge is made that the news agents are a lot of swindlers. Now, if there ever was a lie, that is one. I wonder if the Globe-Democrat thinks that the traveling public is a lot of fools to believe anything of that kind. It does not seem to know that there is a conductor on every train that runs out of St. Louis and that he is in charge of the news agents. Why, it is impossible for a news agent on a train to steal anything. If we were public robbers like that article makes us out to be, we couldn't keep our positions a single day. Besides that it is impossible for us to steal. Our goods are sold and we get paid for them. Newsagents as a class are an energetic lot of people, and they have got to be such to earn their living. Their salaries are made up of the commissions they make on their sales, and their business is as legitimate and as honestly conducted as any other business in the world. There are plenty of railroad officials in this country to-day who started in life as newsboys on trains and by their honesty and industry they have risen in the world and made themselves. From the Globe-Democrat's account one would infer that their destiny was the lockup and the penitentiary instead of an official position in a railroad office or some other equally honorable position in life. The story of the alleged news agent in the Globe-Democrat in very bad English must have originated in the brain of the man who wrote it or else some hoodlum must have got hold of him and filled him full of wind and lies. In fact the whole thing is a tissue of lies from beginning to end and does a great wrong to a body of good men who earn a living by their own hard and honest endeavor."

MR. J. J. FOX

of the Union News Company, for whom a large number of the agents in question work, said that he could not see why the Globe-Democrat could print such a mass of false statements, or what good it hoped to accomplish by doing so. "Why," said he, "the statements made in that article are so very preposterous as to be almost humorous. Anybody who has ever traveled on a railroad train will see at once that the party who wrote the stuff knows nothing at all about the matter. The newsboys on the railroad are no worse than any other class of people and are just as honest as any class of clerks or employes in any line of business. For instance, the Globe-Democrat says that one man was beaten out of 15 cents, and intimates that the news agents are in the habit of stealing and embezzling right and left. Now this statement is so absurd that one can not help but smile when he reads it, and wonder what ever got into the head of the Globe-Democrat that it permitted such things to be printed in its columns. It will certainly not do the paper any good in any way. The news agents are greatly aggrieved over the affair and have been talking about it ever since they saw the paper. The newsboys on the trains are under the direct care of the conductor, and their business is an honest one. Nobody with common sense will believe that grown-up people will permit themselves to be swindled by newsboys, as the Globe-Democrat describes it, even if the boys had any desire to practice anything of the kind, which they have not. I'm surprised that any paper claiming to have common sense and discrimination between facts and ordinary tom-foolery would permit such a screed to appear in its columns. However, it will not do the newsboys a particle of harm."

GENERALLY CONDEMNED.

The article was the subject of general condemnation among the news sellers, many of whom speak very warmly on the subject and said that grave injustice had been done them. They felt particularly bad over the intimations that they would wind up their careers as confidence men and thieves and believe that the article was inspired by some enemy of theirs or else produced by some one wofully ignorant of the actual facts in the case.

REMEMBER the "Bride's" Christmas reception

To-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner 4th and Locust.

She will present you with a number that may win you a valuable diamond pin.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Cleveland Meets With an Accident While Out Driving.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—While out driving behind the famous "seal browns," yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Cleveland met with an accident which might have proved very serious. The weather has been warm and damp of late, and the concrete road was covered with a slimy ooze, making it nearly as slippery as ice. The White House horses are very fat from high feeding and little exercise, and their shoes are worn smooth. While passing the Ebbitt House at a lively pace the off-horse slipped and fell, dragging his mate down with him. The pole bent like a bow and the front wheels left the ground. For a minute it seems as if the carriage must be overturned and wrecked. A dozen bystanders rushed to the horses' heads, but burly Albert, the White House coachman, waved them aside, cracked his whip, leaned forward and, seizing the reins tightly, literally lifted the animals to their feet. Mrs. Cleveland was accompanied by a lady friend and her maid. The lady friend rose as if to leap from the carriage and the maid screamed hysterically. "The first lady in the land," however, sat quietly in her seat, and, aside from paling a trifle, did not exhibit the slightest indication of fear. As Albert touched up the browns and the carriage rolled off, she smilingly bowed her thanks to those who had rushed to her rescue.

A. L. BERRY, hard and soft coal, 312 North 3d st. Telephone 931. Orders filled promptly.

Elegant, Stylish Coats

For Children from 2 to 14 Years.

All our Coats are made specially for us in Philadelphia—made of the best of English Cloths of the Latest Designs.

PLUSH AND SILK CAPS IN EXCLUSIVE STYLES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DOLLS AND DOLLS' CAPS.

Will Open New Assortment of Coats Tuesday,

NOVEMBER 29.

CUNNINGHAM & SCHMITT,

505 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

TO-DAY for BOYS' CLOTHING!



Mothers, Fathers, Guardians, bring in your Boys to-day and fit them out in NEW SUITS and OVERCOATS. If you think that the dealer who sells you the best qualities at the lowest prices is entitled to your patronage, then THE ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO. is the place you're looking for. Here are a few "Tips" of what we will do for you:

Boys' Pleated Suits from $2.90 upwards.
Children's Suits, $2, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
Boys' Overcoats, $2.50, $3, $4, $5 and upwards.
Children's Overcoats, $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5 and upwards.
Boys' Extra Pants, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 and upwards.
Children's Extra Pants, 45c, 60c, 75c, 90c, $1 and upwards.

On all goods mentioned above we guarantee you a saving of at least 15 to 20 per cent.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, 213-215 N. Broadway.

N. B.—A large, handsomely-painted Sleigh given to each purchaser of a Boy's Suit or Overcoat.

A GOOD ORDINANCE.

JUDGE NOONAN SUSTAINS THE MEATSHOP LICENSE IMPOSITION.

History of the Fight Between the Butchers and the City—Two Ordinances Pronounced Invalid by Judge Noonan Previously—The Third Law Sticks—No Discrimination Found by the Court—The Meat-Shop Men Must Pay.

Judge Noonan, after twice knocking out butcher-shop license ordinances, to-day held the present ordinance to be good. His decision in the matter has been looked forward to with considerable interest, as it concerns every butcher and meat-shop man in the city. A few years ago he knocked out the butchers' license ordinance on the ground that it was unconstitutional because it discriminated between different meat-shop men, allowing those in the new city limits, the territory west of Grand avenue, to carry on business for $25 a year, while butchers in the old limits were forced to pay a license of $50 a year. In this decision he was sustained by the upper courts. Then the Municipal Assembly altered the ordinance, imposing on all the meat-shop men the same tax, but giving those in the new city limits the privilege of also selling meats in a wagon in addition to selling from their place of business, while those in the old city limits could only sell at their place of business. This ordinance Judge Noonan also

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

on the ground that it discriminated in favor of the meat-shop men in the new city limits, by granting them privileges the other meat-shop men did not enjoy. The Court of Appeals overruled him in this, but the matter was carried to the State Supreme Court, where he was again sustained. Then the Municipal Assembly set to work to draw up the present ordinance, which grants all meat-shop men the same privileges. Most of the men pronounced the ordinance acceptable, and paid their licenses; but about a hundred of them determined to fight it, and have not paid the license.

THE TEST CASE

which was tried to-day, was that of Christian Frewogel et al., fined in the Police Court for not paying meat-shop licenses. His attorney argued that the ordinance was illegal, first, because the city had no power delegated it by its charter to tax meat-shops or butchers; second, because if it was intended as a license it was excessive, and in effect a tax and therefore void; and third, because it was not uniform and discriminated. Judge Noonan knocked out the first two points without any ceremony, declaring that there was nothing in them. The third point he took notice of and heard arguments in regard to it. The meat-shop men held that

THE ORDINANCE DISCRIMINATED,

because butchers inside of Union Market were allowed to sell only meat and could not sell vegetables and fruits, whereas meat-shop men about the city could. They also hold that under it grocers were allowed to sell salt and smoked meats, salt fish and vegetables and yet were not charged a butcher's license for so doing.

JUDGE NOONAN

said that the grocery business should not be curtailed because dealers sold in part some goods handled by meatshop men, and in regard to the point about butchers inside of Union Market only being allowed to sell meat alone, and not vegetables and fruit, he said that there was no such provision in the ordinance, and that it was only a market rule. When these men rented their stands they knew the nature of their contract with the city and were willing to accept these restricted privileges. He could see no discrimination in the ordinance and held it to be valid. The defendant's motion to dismiss the case was therefore overruled.

Suburban Trains for Opera Week.

During the National Opera Company's engagement, November 28 to December 3, inclusive, Barracks accommodation leaving Fourth street and Chouteau avenue depot at 11:30 p. m., via the Iron Mountain route, will be held until 12, midnight, to accommodate our suburban patrons.

A CYCLONE'S WORK.

The Town of Mineola Almost Entirely Destroyed—Texas Topics.

MINEOLA, November 28.—This town, located at the crossing of the Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific roads, was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone last night. Several houses were demolished, and six colored people attending a festival were killed by the collapse of the roof. The damage to buildings and stock is placed at $40,000. It is reported here that T. J. Fraser, a farmer at Albina, shot and killed John Webb, one of his old tenants. It was the result of a quarrel over a settlement. Fraser was also dangerously wounded in the affray.

THE great event to-morrow will be the jubilee Christmas opening of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust, to celebrate their last Christmas at the old stand. Be sure to attend, for the "Bride" in her magnificence will be there and present you with a number which may obtain for you a lovely diamond pin.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Lecture Delivered Yesterday Morning at Memorial Hall.

Yesterday morning, at Memorial Hall, Mr. Sheldon, lecturer for the Society of Ethical Culture, talked on this subject: "Is Ethical Culture Without Religion?" The following is a resume of his address:

There are many who would be drawn to ethics as a substitute for their lost faith if it were not for the fact that they missed there a certain warmth and color which they attach to the idea of a religion. They say that ethics is cold. But just what do they mean by this warmth and color? Do they refer to the forms and ceremonies, the stately rituals, the chants of cathedral choirs, the aspect of a vast congregation on its knees? If so, they are right. These are missing in the ethical aspect of religion. But do they refer to the uplifting emotions that come of those forms and ceremonies? Then, on the contrary, they are in error. All the same uplifting and inspiring emotions that came of the old faith are possible within the sphere of ethics. The more alive we are within to the work of life before us the less do we require the stimulus of external observances. The uplifting emotions ought to come of the faith within us and not of the forms and ceremonies outside of us. And the faith within us ought to come of the moral purpose we have in life. We too believe in self-sacrifice, we too believe in awe, humility and reverence, only instead of expressing them in the attitude of prayer and forms of worship, we would transfer them to our moral ideal. Self-sacrifice in the cause of a higher manhood and womanhood in the world, humility in the sense of our failure to realize the highest that is within us, reverence before the decree that speaks in the soul of man and says: "Be ye perfect." Take all the associations connected with the word religion and I find there but one common feature, that of leaning on something. What is it that supports the will? That is the query of religion. If in the hour of defeat or success, in the hour of grief or joy, we lean on or are supported by our moral purpose, then we have our religion. They only who have not tried it know nothing of its inspiration. It is the work of life that must give us our great emotions, and any emotions that come chiefly through external observances are as fleeting and evanescent as the observances that created them. They who have high purposes will have high feelings. And the efforts of men should be to so order the work of life that it shall give them the high purposes and then the uplifting emotions will come of themselves. Because we have not just the same old faith do you say we have no religion? Well we have the same high enthusiasm, we find the same sense of support in this effort to realize our moral ideal. Call it what you will, I call it my religion. I believe it is worth working for, worth living for, and worth dying for. There may be others who think that because we attach this word religion to ethics, therefore we are leaning toward superstition. But the confusion arises in not distinguishing between the religious feeling and the object toward which we direct it. You witness a mother sacrificing her life for her child, and you are conscious of a feeling of awe in thinking of that act. Is there anything superstitious in a feeling of awe at self sacrifice. You learn of a man who has relinquished wealth in the cause of his honor and integrity. You revere the act. Are you therefore superstitious? There's nothing weak in the homage we pay to our own highest purposes. A power within you is bidding you "work up higher." Something within you is exacting it of you, that you enlarge your manhood or womanhood. There is written on your consciousness the decree that you realize the highest that is within you. There's not an action of your manhood lost in the sacrifice of your will before that decree. There is not so much as an infinitesimal degree of your power surrendered in the devotion to that principle. Your moral ideal is sufficient to give you the uplifting emotions, the purity of purpose, the high aims that we attach to the word religion.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heart-burn

Sour Stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NOT SO STIFF.

PREACHERS MORE BROTHERLY THAN THEY USED TO BE.

Dr. Niccolls Tells the Evangelical Alliance of the Past—Chasms That Yawned Twenty Years Ago—How They Have Been Bridged—The Week of Prayer Calls Out a Pastoral Letter—The St. Louis Presbytery—Local Option Meeting To-Night—A Peculiar Prayer.

Only about a dozen pastors were present at the opening of the Evangelical Alliance this morning when President Felton dropped the gavel. The Scripture reading was done by the Secretary, Rev. L. W. Allen, and "Coronation" was sung by the small company. The opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Dr. John Matthews. Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls presented the report of the Committee on Visitation, which was very brief, as the POST-DISPATCH had published the full report two weeks ago and Dr. Niccolls did not think it necessary to repeat it, as no doubt all the preachers had read the POST-DISPATCH. Then Rev. F. H. Hagerty as City Chaplain gave his usual report of the work done in the hospitals, etc., during the past month.

The Board of Counselors' report dealt with the week of prayer, which Dr. Niccolls in presenting the report said was important enough to engage the most serious thought of every pastor. The Board recommended that the week begin on Tuesday, January 3, at 3:30 p. m., at the Second Presbyterian Church, the evening prayer service to be held according to the judgment of individual churches. It was also recommended that the pastors hold a joint meeting at 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 3. Dr. Niccolls spoke of the necessity of a closer co-operation among the denominations to advance religious work in the city. Then he congratulated the brethren on the advancement already made in that direction. He said: "I have been in St. Louis twenty-three years and I have never seen such a spirit of co-operation as is now manifest. When I first came to St. Louis there was great estrangement between Presbyterian pastors and people, the preachers never exchanging pulpits and knowing very little of each other's work. The first departure from the old rule was made in my own pulpit, when I exchanged with another Presbyterian brother, but I am happy to say the spirit of brotherhood has grown largely since that time. Now that there has been such progress, are we not encouraged to attempt still further advancement in this direction?"

His short but pointed remarks produced a profound impression on his brethren. Dr. Felton said that the churches ought to be awakened and thought that a pastoral letter would do it. He moved that a committee be appointed to draw up such a letter. The motion was heartily favored by Dr. Niccolls and others.

The committee was then constituted as follows: Methodist, Rev. C. E. Felton; Southern Methodist, Rev. F. R. Hill; Congregational, Rev. J. G. Merrill; Presbyterian, North, Rev. G. P. Wilson; Presbyterian, South, Rev. R. G. Brank; Presbyterian, Cumberland, Rev. W. G. Black; Christian, Rev. J. H. Garrison; Baptist, Rev. J. P. Greene.

Dr. Brank wanted to know how the delegates to the National Alliance in Washington could get a certificate to secure a reduction. The Secretary said he would issue credentials for the delegates en masse.

Revs. Henry Naumann and David Huene of the German Methodists were admitted to membership.

Dr. Matthews asked if the Alliance did not propose to discuss local option this morning.

Dr. Felton, the President, replied that the Alliance expressed itself at its last meeting in the resolutions then adopted and the present movement and the meeting to-night grew out of that action by the Alliance.

The Alliance then adjourned till the last Monday in December.

THE ST. LOUIS PRESBYTERY.

At the conclusion of the Alliance the Presbyterian pastors hurried over to their denominational headquarters, No. 1107 Olive street, where a brief meeting of the St. Louis Presbytery was held to consider the application for admission to the Presbytery of Rev. F. C. Potter of Cotton Plant, Ark. The Moderator, Rev. George E. Martin, presided, and Rev. W. J. Lee acted as Secretary. The reverend gentleman's application was read and filed for consideration at the spring meeting of the Presbytery. The meeting then adjourned.

There was some talk about the arrangements for the annual union communion service. It will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Fourteenth street and Lucas place, Sunday afternoon, January 1.

TO-NIGHT'S LOCAL OPTION MEETING.

The ministers who are to take part in the local option meeting this evening were still firm to-day, although a little nervous about the expected decision of the State Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Wood law. Arrangements were made for the immediate transmission to the Alliance of any news about the decision, but no news came, as the decision was not delivered. The meeting to-night will be held at the Real Estate Exchange on Seventh and Chestnut streets, entrance on Seventh street. This is to inaugurate the local option campaign in St. Louis, by the appointment of committees and the arrangements for the petitions to secure the necessary signatures for ordering an election. Rev. Dr. C. E. Felton of Union Methodist Church will preside, and Rev. George E. Martin, Chairman of the Preliminary Committee will make an explanatory address, setting forth the objects of the meeting. He will be followed by Dr. Felton, Dr. John Matthews, Rev. W. P. Anderson and Father May, assistant rector of the Catholic Church of the Holy Name.

BAD EFFECT OF THE ATLANTA RESULT.

The defeat of the drys in Atlanta, Ga., caused somewhat of an ebb of enthusiasm among the local Prohibitionists. The ebb was not very marked, as the wave has not been exceedingly large. Temperance people, however, insist that there is such a wide difference between the Atlanta prohibitory measure and the Missouri local option law that the defeat of the days augurs nothing for Missouri, as the question voted on in Atlanta was pure prohibition, while that propounded under the Missouri law is simply dramshops or no dramshops. The Georgia local option law prohibits the manufacture of liquors and regulates the sale so as to bring about absolute prohibition. The Wood law of this State provides simply for a vote on the sale of liquors by the drink, the ballots always reading: "For the sale of intoxicating liquors," or, "Against the sale of intoxicating liquors." The law does not refer directly or indirectly to the manufacture of liquors, and does not prohibit the wholesale trade, or the sale and purchase for useful purposes. A citizen may keep it on hand and use it as he desires, but he cannot buy it in a dramshop or by the drink elsewhere. The voters at a Missouri local option election are registered for or against saloons. An anti-Prohibitionist may vote against license consistently under this law, therefore the issue here is not as harsh or radical as it was in Atlanta. Yet even this harsh law has been accepted by all but seven counties of Georgia and by the city of Rome.

NOT A LEGAL SALOON.

After the Alliance some of the pastors tarried to discuss to-night's meeting and a probable decision annulling the Wood law. Dr. Felton put this question to a prominent local optionist: "What shall be done in case the decision goes against the law?"

The answer was that this is a fight on the saloons, and that if a new law cannot be utilized the old laws will be enforced. In the discussion the point was made that there is not a legal saloon in the city, as they all keep open on Sunday, and opening on Sunday according to the Downing law forfeits the license. It was decided that this feature of the law should be enforced, and that if convictions could not be secured, at least the movement would see that the licenses are forfeited. This forfeiture, it was further declared, would prevent a securing of another license by the same party for two years. The selling to minors and the loose way in which license fees are paid, it was also stated, would receive attention.

PRAYING FOR CRANKS.

Members of Centenary Southern Methodist Church are still smiling over the prayer with which Dr. Matthews closed yesterday morning's service. There was a large attendance and Dr. Matthews had preached a lively sermon. In his closing prayer he said:

"O, Lord, bless all the people to-day. Bless the people of Centenary Church. Thou knowest we have tried to put a good thought in their minds to-day. Bless those old fellows who have pulled up hill so long; they have kept the traces straight all the time. But, O Lord, some of the people are cranky and some of them won't pull at all; they kick over the traces. Some of them get stubborn and act very funny sometimes, but O Lord, bless them, too. Bless the cranks, too. ["Amen!" from a lady.] Yes, O Lord, bless them all."

Gentlemen, Be Sure to See

The diamond scarf pin that the "Bride" will give to some gentleman at our opening To-morrow, Wednesday or Thursday.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Fourth and Locust.

REVENUE VIOLATIONS.

A Batch of Cases Disposed of To-day in the United States District Court.

Judge Thayer having to leave town this evening for Jefferson City to attend to the business in the Western District of the United States Court, on account of the sickness of Judge Krekel, the docket of revenue cases was called up this morning and disposed of. Nearly all the cases were those of persons who had omitted to pay or renew licenses for liquor and tobacco dealing. In the case of Pratt the jury gave a verdict of guilty for forging an indorsement to a pension draft and sentence was deferred. Frederick Heucken for revenue violation had a verdict of guilty returned against him, with a fine of $5 and costs. Robert A. May for revenue violation entered a plea of guilty and was fined $1 and costs. The other revenue cases, chiefly tobacco, were as follows: Wm. Kastin, verdict of guilty, fine $10 and costs; Jacob Leonhardt; verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; Chas. F. Hencke, a verdict of guilty and fine of $1; Joseph Baler, verdict of guilty and fine of $5 and costs; John F. Hartweisen; plea of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; Frank Butz, plea of not guilty, a verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; George M. Lawton, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; H. C. Yonghey, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; W. C. Alexander, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; Francis Chenot, verdict of guilty and fine of $5 and costs; Chas. G. Martin, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; John F. Kahmann, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; Andrew Schroeder, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; Henry J. Miller, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs; August Uthe, verdict of guilty and fine of $1 and costs.

John Melaney, for cigar dealing, entered a plea of not guilty and the hearing was set for December 12.

In the case of J. Yockey, a plea of guilty was entered to the charge of putting up oleomargarine in an unstamped package and sentence was deferred.

Albert Vormler entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of passing a counterfeit dollar.

The Scotland County Cases.

In the Hill suits against the Clerk and Collector of Scotland County, to compel the payment of bonded indebtedness, an answer or return to the mandamus writ was filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court. Demurrers were filed and submitted. Application for writs of mandamus were filed by Wm. Hill, J. B. Dodge, Thos. B. Hill, Chas. H. Mellen and the First National Bank of Warsaw. Collector Joel Ewing moved to quash the writ in the Spackman case. The writs in the cases mentioned above were granted returnable February 6.

LADIES' splendid shoes, 99 cents; boys' good shoes, 75 cents. Our ladies' $2.50 shoes are sold elsewhere for $3.50. Great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Fishery Commission at Work—Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—The representatives of the United States and Great Britain, charged with the fishery negotiations, met promptly at noon to-day in the diplomatic reception-room at the Department of State. This is the second formal meeting of the conference and all of the members were present, as well as the two secretaries, Messrs. Moore and Bergne. The English representatives brought with them a number of official documents, among them the publications on the subject on the fisheries that have recently come into the possession of the American negotiators in the Canadian Book of Dispatches, containing correspondence between the Canadian and English Governments, which was to a certain extent unknown to the Department of State, and is expected to prove of value in the pending negotiations.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—The President has appointed the following named postmasters: Robert M. Carpenter at Audubon, Io., vice E. S. Foster, removed; Anna E. Ratcliffe at Cimarron, Kas., vice W. W. Dill, removed; George Daniel, at Sandusky, O., vice C. M. Keyes, removed; George W. Larne, at Colfax, W. T., vice James Benton, resigned.

Sandusky's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—The President to-day appointed George Daniel to be Postmaster at Sandusky, O.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Two Colored Youths Pardoned—A Murderer Respited—Judge Krekel's Illness.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 28.—Frank and John Williams, two colored boys sent up from Pemiscot County in 1879, for burglary and larceny for twenty-two years, were pardoned to-day by the Governor upon the recommendation of the trial Judge and Prosecuting Attorney and prominent citizens of the county upon the ground of excessive punishment. The Governor also granted a respite to Thomas Harris, under sentence to be hung in Atchison County on December 9, until May 11, 1888. The Governor's reason for granting the stay of execution is to enable Harris to testify in the case of the State vs. Arthur Blake, an accomplice of Harris in the crime, for which he was convicted.

Judge Thayer is expected here this afternoon to hold United States Court for Judge Krekel, whose continued illness deters him from leaving home.

LABOR NEWS.

Powderly on a Government Telegraph System—Want Reduced Fares.

NEW YORK, November 28.—T. V. Powderly is in the city collecting information to be used by the Knights of Labor in their attempt to induce the Government to establish a telegraph system of its own. He states that he will officially answer all charges of reckless expenditure by the General Executive Board during the past year. His arrangements to visit Europe are complete. He expects to leave next May.

Want Reduced Street-Car Fares.

CHICAGO, November 28.—The United Labor Party held a meeting yesterday at which a resolution was presented demanding that President Yerkes be required to furnish twenty-five rides for $1 on his surface lines before the City Council grant him additional franchises. Several speakers wanted a 3 cent fare with ten rides for 25 cents. After discussion the resolution calling for a 3 cent fare was adopted, and the Council will be asked to take action.

A Failure.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 28.—The strike at the Union ship-yards in this city has been declared off. The demand of the strikers for the discharge of six non-union men was refused, and the strikers returned to work without carrying their point.

ABOUT TOWN.

JUSTICE SPAULDING has moved his office from the old corner on Twelfth and Olive street, a few doors east, and is now located on the second floor of No. 1108 Olive.

AT the meeting of the Salvation Annex on Eighth and Chestnut streets this evening three old well-known members will participate in the exercises. They are Messrs. Hodges, Cotley and Kirchner.

MR. Thomas Barrett, President of the Memphis City Railroad, is in town contracting with St. Louis manufacturers for a lot of new cars, and during his stay is the guest of Mr. P. Short of the Olympic Theater.

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

A Big Batch of Opinions Handed Down This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 28.—The Supreme Court handed down twenty-seven opinions this morning. The following is the list:

BY CHIEF-JUSTICE NORTON.

State, ex rel. Garesche, respondent, vs. John F. Sleven et al., appellants, St. Louis Circuit; affirmed.

Charles W. Taylor, defendant in error, vs. National Temperance Relief Union, plaintiff in error, Ray Circuit; reversed and remanded.

State, respondent, vs. Adam Kuehner, St. Louis Criminal Court; reversed and remanded. (See opinion in full elsewhere in this paper.)

State vs. John E. Bryant, appellant; Clarke Circuit; affirmed; Judge Sherwood, Judge dissenting. Bryant was indicted and convicted of the murder of Elijah Lee. January 13, 1888, is set for the day of execution.

Hector Neinhoff, administrator, appellant, vs. Michael O'Reilley, respondent; affirmed.

Johnson, respondent, vs. Shortridge, appellant, Macon Circuit; affirmed.

Solton vs. Solton et al.; affirmed.

Overholt et al., appellant, vs. Claus Veiths, respondent, St. Louis city; affirmed.

State ex rel. Adill Garesche, respondent, vs. Charles Sieven et al., appellants, St. Louis Court of Appeals; affirmed. All Judges concurring except Judge Sherwood, who did not sit in the case.

Lewis, respondent, vs. Isaac M. Mason, appellant, St. Louis Court of Appeals; reversed and remanded.

BY JUDGE RAY.

State, respondent, vs. Anna Miller, appellant, Jackson Criminal Court; affirmed. Miller was indicted and convicted of assault to kill Agnes Wery. The jury found the defendant guilty, but were unable to agree upon the punishment, whereupon the Court fixed the imprisonment at ten years in the Penitentiary, from which the defendant appealed.

James McGowry, appellant, vs. Lewis Coal Company, respondent, St. Louis City; affirmed.

State vs. C. C. Shipman, appellant, Newton Circuit; reversed and remanded.

State vs. Sundheimer, appellant, Cole Circuit; affirmed.

BY JUDGE SHERWOOD.

State vs. Roscoe and Slattery, appellants, Jackson Circuit Court; case stricken from the docket.

State vs. Sidney H. Horn, St. Louis Criminal Court; judgment reversed and defendant discharged.

State defendant in error vs. J. B. Johnson, plaintiff, Cole Circuit; affirmed.

State respondent vs. Perry Castor, appellant: Daviess circuit reversed and remanded.

State vs. William W. Lowe, Clarke circuit; reversed and remanded.

BY JUDGE BLACK.

David L. Hammond et al., appellants, vs. Walter S. Johnson et al., respondent, St. Louis City; affirmed.

David L. Hammond et al., respondent, vs. Ann E. Gordon et al., appellants; reversed and remanded.

Andrew Shenden, appellant, vs. B. F. Fleming, Holt Circuit; reversed and remanded.

David L. Hammond et al., respondent, vs. Benjamin Horter; reversed and remanded.

DeArman, plaintiff, vs. Selden P. Williams, defendant; Johnson circuit; affirmed.

BY JUDGE BRACE.

Allen, plaintiff in error, vs. McCabe, defendant in error; St. Louis City; reversed and remanded.

E. A. B. Garesche, appellant, vs. M. D. Lewis, administrator, respondent; St. Louis Court of Appeals; affirmed.

M. D. Lewis, administrator, appellant, vs. Executors of Kersey Coates, respondent; reversed and remanded.

We show one of the world's finest stocks of Diamonds and make the lowest prices. See our goods and prices before purchasing.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Fourth and Locust.

DR. CASSILY DISCHARGED.

The Court Finds That There Was No Embezzlement in His Case.

To-day the examination of Dr. John L. Cassilly of Franklin avenue was concluded in the Court of Criminal Correction, and Cassilly was discharged. Dr. Cassilly collected from the Ancient Order of United Workmen $1,990 insurance on the life of a man named Nelson, who died here. During his illness Nelson had been nursed by a Mrs. Mary Walter, who was very attentive to him, and he willed her $200 out of the money due from the order on his life. His only relatives, so far as known, were two brothers who live in Ohio. Dr. Casilly's defense was that he had the money and was ready to pay it over at any moment as soon as the civil courts should decide to whom the money was to be paid. At present there was litigation going on over the money, and he did not want to pay it to one person and then possibly be forced to make it good out of his own pocket afterward to pay to another person whom the court should decide entitled to the money. Until the civil courts had instructed him in regard to the payment of the money there could possibly be no embezzlement.

MEN'S heavy overcoats $1.95; good fur beaver overcoats $4.25 in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

GOT HIM DOWN FINE.

Col. Claiborne's Idea of His Grip on Judge Norton.

The probability of a decision being handed down by the Supreme Court to-day on the Wood local option law drew a crowd of politicians to the Laclede lobby and the political crows were roosting around as in campaign times. The effect of a decision on the candidates for Governor, as outlined in Saturday's POST-DISPATCH was the burden of the speculation. There were present Martin Clardy, Col. Claiborne and others, and they all agreed that Judge Horton would feel better if he were touring in Europe and not writing the decision.

"How is it going, Bob?" asked a politician of the Prosecuting Attorney.

"That gun is loaded," said Claiborne, "and the devil of it is, it is sure to shoot one way, and it may shoot both ways."

A friend at his elbow said: "You've got your competitor, [Judge Norton] down fine."

"Yes, you bet I have," said the Colonel, and I propose to hold him right there, too. He'll have to toe the line and come right up to the scratch."

Before Judge Noonan.

Richard Chambers, a small boy, was tried before Judge Noonan to-day on a charge of stealing a set of harness valued at $20 from Joseph L. Schubert of 305 South Broadway. The boy was convicted, fined $100 and sentenced to the House of Refuge.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of fraud against Fritz Kuhlman, who was charged with defrauding Adeline Pope of No. 914½ Olive street, out of $52.75.

The charge of assault and battery preferred by John Zulak against Andrew Hell was dismissed for want of prosecution.

EXTRA fine $25 tailor-made suits and overcoats for men at $15 in the great reduction sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Kansas Annie's Case.

The case of Annie Raymond, alias Kansas Annie, indicted for murder in the second degree, was docketed for trial in the Criminal Court to-day, but as neither the witnesses for the State nor defense were present it was laid over until December by consent. She stabbed and killed Jane Cathey, alias Jennie Knight, on the night of August 27 last.

Crushed to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., November 28.—Patrick O. Kinahan and Larry Culpin, miners employed at the Sugar Notch Mine of the Hanover Coal Company, were caught in a heavy fall of rock and coal this morning and crushed to death. Their mutilated bodies were recovered this afternoon.

Caruthers Goes Home.

Robert L. Caruthers, the base-ball pitcher, stated to-day that he would leave the city tonight for home. He further said that he had definitely decided not to sign with Brooklyn. Caruther's mother has sent him word that if he does she will disinherit him.

KILLED AT WEBB CITY.

Two Sons of D. R. Garrison Meet Death a the Mines To-Day.

A telegram from Carthage, Mo., received by S. C. Edgar this afternoon, says that C. R. and C. K. Garrison, Jr., the sons of D. R. Garrison, were killed at the mine at Webb City today. They fell down the shaft.

TRIED IN CLAYTON.

William Brewer, Charged With Murder, in the County's Jurisdiction.

This morning Charles P. Johnson went to Clayton to defend William Brewer, who is indicted for murder. Two tramps named Fox and French stole a skiff on the east side of the elevator and rowed down to below Carondelet where they went to sleep in the brush. William Brewer and Charles Kimmerle, who worked for the owner of the skiff, missed it and started on a search for the boat. They came upon the men while asleep and fired at them, one of them, Pat Fox, receiving injuries which caused his death next morning. He was was just being taken to Carondelet for medical attendance and died as the skiff in which he was lying was about to land. Brewer and Kimmerle were indicted here, but Judge Normile recently held that the county and not the city had jurisdiction in the matter. Accordingly the case was transferred to the county, though Kimmerle had died here in jail in the meantime.

To-Morrow, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.,

Occurs the great Christmas opening of the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Fourth and Locust.

A million dollars of Christmas gifts to select from, 25 cents to $10,000 each.

See the "Bride" and what she will give you.

FRANKLIN AVENUE PROPERTY.

A Piece of it Changes Hands at a Moderate Price.

A sale of Franklin avenue real estate was made at the east door of the Courthouse by Richard F. Coster, administrator of the estate of J. Beck, deceased, to-day. The property in question is 1110 Franklin avenue, a three-story stone-front building, occupying a lot of 26 feet front by 107 in depth. The lower story is at present occupied as a bakery, the upper floors being adapted to offices or lodgings. Mr. Adam Boeck, the real estate agent, made a bid of $12,400 for the property at which figure it was knocked down to him. The price paid is considered very moderate, considering the situation of the property, and the character of the improvements.

Redheffer & Koch, leading art dealers. The place for Christmas gifts. 1000 Olive street.

Belleville.

The body of an unknown man was found on the Buncombe road near French Village yesterday by Frank Meyer, a Caseyville farmer. A ghastly wound in his left arm and a large knife by his side showed the manner of his death. The man was about 50 years of age and 5 feet 8 inches in height. He wore a dark heavy coat and light jeans pants. Nothing was found on him except two bunches of keys and a pair of spectacles. The Coroner held an inquest and returned a verdict of suicide. The body was interred in the Caseyville potter's field.

S. H. Foss, who was indicted some time ago for perjury, came to Belleville to-day and service was had on him. He furnished bond in the sum of $600 for his appearance and was released.

A $10,000 Blaze.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., November 28.—Probably the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in this city was the total destruction of the palatial residence of Hon. William Chrisman this morning. Loss, $40,000. The house was situated in the center of two acres, in the very heart of the city. It was one of the finest residences in the State outside of St. Louis and Kansas City. The furniture was from foreign markets, and was saved with few exceptions. The furniture is fully and the house partially insured.

INDISPENSABLE TO THE LADIES—THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Subscribe for it.

A Heavy Failure.

CHICAGO, November 28.—A special to the Chicago Daily News from Detroit, Mich., says: The announcement is made at the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange at noon that W. D. Robinson & Co., extensive wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, failed. No figures can be obtained yet, but the business done by the firm was large. D. M. Dickinson is a special partner.

Lost $800.

Pat Daly, living at No. 3919 Easton avenue, informed the police this morning that his little son Willie had robbed him of $800 on the 20th of this month. The theft was not discovered until to-day. Four hundred dollars was found in the possession of Morris Casey at 3711 Lucky street, the remainder has not been found.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BEST NEWSPAPER, THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A Bogus Bomb.

Jim Rice, the head engineer of the Four Courts building, found a bogus dynamite bomb on top of the boiler, directly under the Chief of Police office. The bomb was a short piece of gas pipe filled with red lead.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH does not depend upon James Gordon Bennett (copyrighted, 1887) for its European news.

A Fatal Wound.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., November 28.—Lee Fletcher, the man shot in the fight with Frank and William Wright, died to-day at noon. Wright is in jail and will be held for murder.

MORE telegraph, more local news, more reading matter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH than any paper in the West. Subscribe for it.

Probably Fatal.

Washington Hill, aged 28 years, fell through a skylight at the St. Louis Car Wheel Works, Cabanne avenue and railroad, to-day, and was fatally injured.

Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch DELIVERED AT YOUR RESIDENCE.

Seven papers per week for only 20c. Subscribe for it.

Brigandage in Turkey.

Constantinople Dispatch to the London Times.

The frightful increase of crimes of violence and the audacity of brigands throughout the country have at last induced the Sultan to issue a decree ordering the police to shoot down every brigand caught in the act, and the tribunals are instructed to condemn to capital punishment all brigands convicted of murder. Such is the scandalous condition of things that at a short distance from the Bosphorus in the neighborhood of the capital, and in the immediate vicinity of provincial towns, no one dares venture beyond the habitations for fear of attack, the bands of robbers even claim money, food or ammunition from the richer inhabitants in the dwellings of the latter, under threats of violence and revenge in case of complaint. The brigands defy the police and find means to escape when caught, and have thus terrorized the population in the provinces.

Saw Two of Them and Lived.

From the Hampton (Ga.) Times.

The highest denomination of United States legal tender is $10,000. Si Hawkins showed us a couple while the Legislature was in session.



"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

MANY persons are under the impression that Ivory Soap is expensive, and intended for the use of the wealthy only. The fact is, the price is lower than for ordinary soaps, quality considered, for in the "Ivory" no "cheapeners" or "makeweights" are used, so the buyer gets all "true soap" for her money. Its harmlessness, durability and efficiency admit of its being used for all purposes with equal satisfaction and economy in the families of the rich or poor.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Fred Schaepperle	Cincinnati
Victoria Hansmann	Cincinnati
Henry C. Phipps	Yazoo City
Esther Quinette	1925 S. Compton av
Joseph Porter	1017 Chestnut st
Eliza Crawford	1536 Gratiot st
Michael H. Kennedy	Lafayette, Ind
Mary Daly	1115 Washington av
William Blue	DeSoto, Mo
Alvina King	Pilot Knob, Mo
Louis Braun	2231 Bismarck st
Augusta Adenstedt	130 Soulard st
Ludwig Schwartz	Venice, Ill
Helena Oehler	3400 N. Broadway

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING-RINGS, Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

The Births.

Up to 3 p. m. to-day the following births were recorded by the Health Commissioner:

Emma, daughter of Fred and Lena Boecher, November 19; No. 922 South Third st.

Charles, son of James and Ellen Queenan, November 5; 3232 Olive street.

Emily, daughter of Emile R. and Adeline Lorie, November 19; 1312 Pine street.

Ernst, son of E. E. and Martha Moxter, November 13; 809 Market street.

——, daughter of Robert and Mary Johnson, November 4; 121 North Thirteenth street.

Anna and Mary, daughters of Fred and Mary Bauer, November 27th; 2017 Kosciuosko street.

Irvin Edward, son of Irvin and Mollie Dale, November 24; 1820 Cass avenue.

Virginia, daughter of Charles and Belle Jenkens, November 21; 724 Beaumont street.

Elizabeth Katharine, daughter of Johann and Elizabeth Schmidt, November 21; 200 Bremen avenue.

Caroline, daughter of C. W. G. and Amalie Bachmann, November 10; 4906 North Broadway.

Theresa Victoria, daughter of Ed G. and Emma Speaker, November 21; 415 Talcott avenue.

William, son of James and Philadelphia Sweeney, November 20; 5132 McKissock avenue.

Agnes, daughter of John and Barbara Bender, November 25; 2664 Gravois avenue.

John, son of John and Fredericka Keidermann, November 27; 2626 South Seventh street.

Fred, son of Christian and Catherine Bauer, November 22; 3840 Easton avenue.

Bertha, daughter of George and Marie Wolf, November 19; 3705 Texas avenue.

Annie, daughter of Louis and Sophia Kafmann, November 21; 826 North Eighth street.

Willard H., son of Jas. R. and Lizzie D. Guest, November 21; 4320 Swan avenue.

Edwin, son of Peter and Rebecca Epstein, November 23; Watson road.

——, son of Frank and Mary Bird, November —; 2238 Cass avenue.

Kittie, daughter of Daniel and Mary Emlet, November 18; 3018 Grand avenue.

Henry, son of Frank and Theresa Lilig, November 12; 2509 South Second street.

——, daughter of George and Caroline Nagel, November 14, 2206 South Third street.

——, daughter of Thos. and Margaret Foley, November 26; 3437 Clark avenue.

John, son of John and Susan Krampf, November 3d; 222 Victor street.

Clarence, son of D. and Mary Smith, November 26; 1445 Warren street.

Emma, daughter of H. and Julia Pleitch, November 25; 2335 Howard street.

Gertrude, daughter of Henry and Jennie Severin, November 11; 401 Duchouquette street.

——, Daughter of Henry and Maggie Olendorf, November 14; 1226 Geyer avenue.

Ida, daughter of Carl and Minnie Gemsch, November 9; 2002 South Second street.

——, Daughter of Joseph and Pauline Fritz, November 18; 1544 South Third street.

——, son of Isaac and Leili Sack, November 16; 1309 North Fifteenth street.

William O., son of Michael and Rosie Fitzgerald, November 20; 2617 Glasgow avenue.

Ida, daughter of Julius and Mary Winkelmeier, November 24; 2608 Ohio avenue.

——, daughter of Dr. H. and Clara Harnisch, November 17; Second Carondelet avenue and Lami street.

John, son of John and Annie Bobb, November 23; 2028 Wash street.

Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary Thies, November 25; 7919 Walter street.

Fritz, son of Adolph and Catherine Bruner, November 20; 8406 Pennsylvania avenue.

Julie, daughter of Louis and Rose McCormack, November 23; 8025 Water street.

Timothy, son of Timothy and Mary D. Sullivan, November 22; 2407 Dickson street.

James, son of James and Maggie Quinlis, November 18; 2209 Division street.

Ellen, daughter of Tim and Ellen Barrett, November 22; 1413 North Twenty-second street.

Celia, daughter of Patrick and Lizzie Lidon, November 14; 1317 O'Fallon street.

Josephine, daughter of E. and J. Bueltmann, November 21; 1462 North Market street.

Millie, daughter of Richard and Minnie Tuegner, November 19, 2316 Dodier street.

May, daughter of Theodore and Annie Schaeffer, November 21; Female Hospital.

Lena, daughter of John and Mary Hanel, November 23; Female Hospital.

Hazel, daughter of George and Mary Cook, November 22; Female Hospital.

Pear, daughter of Chas. and Lucy King, November 24; Female Hospital.

Fred, son of William and Annie Bartel, November 21; Female Hospital.

Ettie, daughter of Frank and Emma Davis, November 17; Female Hospital.

John, son of Charles and Katie Miller, November 21; 1110 North Ninth street.

Celia, daughter of Thomas and May Davis, November 22; 2626 Walnut street.

Martin, son of Jasper and Mary Martin, November 26; 1229 North Sixteenth st.

——, daughter of B. and Adelaide Behnen, November 21; 2226½ Hickory street.

——, son of Otto and Catherine Kelly, November 25; 2733 Chouteau avenue.

——, son of Thos. and Mary Connors, November 25; 3139 Rutger street.

——, son of Christopher and Annie Jones, November 22; 1443 Kentucky avenue.

Deaths.

The following deaths were recorded yesterday and to-day up to 3 p. m. at the Health Offices:

Clara M. Hunter, 3 months, 6114 South Eighth street; pneumonia.

Wm. Narcisse, 61 years, 1029 Clark avenue; dysentery.

Lena Pieper, 35 years, Gravois road, near River des Peres; pneumonia.

Margaret E. Behnken, 69 years, 3336 Wisconsin avenue; consumption.

Catherine Jansen, 28 years, 1041 Geyer avenue; consumption.

Maggie Collier, 40 years, City Hospital; consumption.

Gus Bonner, 13 years, Poor-house; rupture of bladder.

Valentine Walker, 63 years, Poor-house; [illegible] debility.

Florence Agnes Cope, 1 year, 1720 [illegible] avenue; anemia.

Joseph Moss, 38 years, 1009 Gratiot street; typhoid fever.

Irwin Dale, 3 days, 1820 Cass avenue; congenital debility.

Sadie Barlow, 7 years, 2712 Gamble street; diphtheria.

Walter C. Carr, 75 years, 2635 Pine street; angina pectoris.

Jos. Moll, 43 years, Alexian Hospital; inflammation of glottis.

Elizabeth Hutchings, 3 years, 2330 McNair avenue; diphtheria.

Henry Bauer, 65 years, 3606 North Market street; consumption.

Celia Anna Stewart, 69 years, 4104 North Second street; pneumonia.

Theresa Scully, 52 years, 709 North Fourth street; consumption.

Agnes Goudie, 68 years, Broadway and Carr street; senility.

George Johnson, 50 years, City Hospital; consumption.

Gus Sebulz, 2 years, 2834 South Second street; diphtheritic croup.

John B. Wales, 2 years, 2706 Indiana avenue; croup.

Henry Sanders, 56 years, 1403 North Eleventh street; liver disease.

Julius Crommer, 42 years, City Hospital; consumption.

Louise Floerke, 45 years, 822 Dock street; consumption.

Pat McGuire, 39 years, City Hospital; tertiary syphilis.

Emma P. Griesbach, 7 days, Broadway and Clark avenue; inanition.

Louis H. Gray, 65 years, 502 South Seventh street; general debility.

John C. H. Cunningham, 69 years, 2641 Dalton street; senile debility.

John Berker, 3 months, 2225 South Third street; malarial fever.

Lizzie Krahm, 21 years, 1550 South Third street; cancerous condition.

Mary Kreger, 6 months, 1236 North Tenth street; bronchitis.

Hannah F. Apel, 56 years, 2614 Stoddard street; consumption.

Cynthia Conkling, 73 years, 1710 Chouteau avenue; injuries received November 15 by a fall.

Chin Lin, born in China, 35 years, died at 1009 Market street; consumption.

Josie Stamm, 22 days, 2332 Park avenue; diphtheria.

Anna Stamm, 19 days, same number and cause of death.

Otto Fischer, 55 years, City Hospital; nephritis.

G. Fullin, 36 years, City Hospital; heart disease.

Tillie Zimmerman, 1 year, 2848 Bismarck street; diphtheria.

Chas. Byrant, 46 years, 2825 Howard street; nephritis.

Emile S. Eckhoff, 3 years, 2216 Gravois avenue; croup.

Mary Scarborough, 28 years, St. Mary's Infirmary; consumption.

Wm. Berthol, 5 years, 1115 Morgan street; diphtheria.

Lena Hiller, 78 years, 617 Hickory street; senile debility.

Gerhardt Bunning, 11 years, 2309 North Tenth street; telescoping of the intestines.

Gustave Nold, 23 years, No. 2906 Broadway; dysentery.

Flora Kocher, 1 year, 3104 Florissant avenue; pneumonia.

Marie Schlechtherrie, 4 years, 916 Geyer avenue; diphtheria.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kelmier, 24 years, 1517 Biliton avenue; heart disease.

Frieda Wm. Stehmann, 1 year, 931 Cass avenue; congestion of the brain.

C. Kruslistephan, 73 years, 1528 Monroe street; chronic bronchitis.

August Hartmann, 1 year, 2717 North Fifteenth street; pneumonia.

Clara Muench, 1 year, 1519 Cass avenue; diphtheria.

Victor V. Clark, 3 years, 4063 Delmar avenue; croup.

Christmas Cards From 5c to $10.

Greatest variety of novelties ever exhibited.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

Real Estate Transfers.

A. Grolock and wife to Henry L. Cornet, 23 ft. on Blair av., city block 573; quitclaim	$ 2,100
Henry L. Cornet to Caroline Mohrmannish, 23 ft on Blair av., city block 573; conveyance in trust	2,100
Adolphus Boeckeler and wife to Frederick Schulenberg, 60 ft. on Sixth st. city block 2953; quitclaim deed	1
Jacob Schopp to Thomas Walsh, 25 ft. on Laclede av., city block 3919; warranty deed	800
Jacob Schopp and wife to Louise Brunsmann, 25 ft. on Laclede av., city block 3919; warranty deed	800
Gustave W. Niemann to Joseph T. Donovan, 30 ft. on Morgan st., city block 3,754; warranty deed	1,200
Joseph Urban and wife to Jacob Frederick, lots 11 to 16, inclusive, city block 2784, and other property; quitclaim	500
City of St. Louis to Nathan D. Allen, 25 ft. on Withnell av., city block 1526; quitclaim	77
Theresa E. McCann to James W. King, 25 ft. on Lee avenue, city block 4429; warranty deed	200

WEDDING and Christmas presents, fine pictures and frames; lowest prices; one year's time if desired. Am. Art Mfg. Co., 8th and Pine.

The White Woman in the Bush.

From the Mackay (Queensland) Mercury.

The white woman who was captured by the Police and carried off from a black's camp in the Australian bush has since died, and after a careful examination of the body it is supposed that she was European, probably Scandinavian, as her yellow hair and light hazel eyes would denote. "The nose," says a local paper, "has evidently been flattened by artificial means, but it does not grow up under the forehead like that of an aboriginal. Although the skull does not denote very high intellectual power, it is superior to the average aboriginal, and the hands, feet and ears are small and decidedly European in shape. The ears appear to have been pierced for rings when young, the punctures being quite different in shape to those bored by the native instruments. The poor waif and her deceased brother were probably as children saved from a massacred ship's company twenty to thirty years ago, and she may have been somebody's darling, who still mourns her fate among the pine forests of Sweden, or on the steppes of Jutland, but whatever her story, she has taken it with her beyond the reach of man."

WHICH newspaper shows the greatest increase in its Sunday want ads, in the past six weeks?

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, by a large majority.

—THE—

BOSTON STORE,

615-617 N. Broadway.

Special Prices

—FOR—

TO-MORROW!

FROM 2 to 4 O'CLOCK.

54-inch Boucle Cloth, worth $1.25, for 50c
35c Satins for 15c
6-3inch Black English Cashmere 12 1-2c
Children's Gossamers ... 35c
150 Heavy Braided Box Suits, worth $10, for . $3.00
Double-Weight $6 Beaver Shawls for $3.00
Boys' and Gents' Ring-Wood and Scotch Wool 50c Gloves for 25c

All Bargains advertised last Sunday good for all week.

Think It Over.

Good clothing, with a satisfactory amount of wear and style in it, ought to have a show, we think, when the prices are what they ought to be. Don't you?

And, yet, the lines are pretty hard. There's loss staring you in the face, apparently, if you buy it.

Isn't the self-sacrificing clothing store near by, where you have a chance to buy ***without regard to price,*** or, at least, at ***fifty cents on the dollar?***

Not only that! It may be your good fortune to get a paper of pins bought at enormous expense to be given away to customers buying at least $15 worth.

They may come in good, too, to pin suspenders after the buttons have bursted off; or, the seams when they rip.

Yet, there's some consolation for us. We are selling a dollar's worth of clothing that is worth 100 cents. It's well-made and cloth made out of good wool used in it. It will pay for wear as well as to spend money on.

Wanamaker & Brown,
210 and 212 N. Broadway.

Reasonable prices ought to go with the best tailoring to order and finest goods. We have them all.

Constitutional Catarrh.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind,—one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and IMPROVED INHALER; price, $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL—"Nero."
OLYMPIC—J. K. Emmet in "Our Cousin German."
GRAND—Maggie Mitchell in "Fanchon."
PEOPLE'S—"Lost in London."
POPE'S—"Passion's Slave."
STANDARD—Sheffer & Blakely's Novelty Co.
CASINO—Novelty Co.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

CASINO—Novelty Co.

The indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day for Missouri are: Warmer, fair weather; light to fresh variable winds, generally shifting to southerly.

WE led our competitors yesterday in the number of telegrams published.

THE present cold wave is particularly severe on several premature booms.

NO TELEGRAPH headline in the POST-DISPATCH over sermons sent by mail from New York.

WHAT is duller than a Monday morning paper? Why, two Monday morning papers, of course.

SOME Americans may travel for their health, but JAY GOULD is too wiry to need it. He travels for fun.

MR. BLAINE is undergoing the massage treatment in Paris. This will teach him how to rub it into his political adversaries.

THE success of yesterday's POST-DISPATCH is proved by the plaintive Monday morning howl which it stirred up in the camp of the stricken.

THE Globe-Democrat this morning officially denies the report that it is about to start a branch office in Evansville. Evansville always was a lucky town.

DR. MCGLYNN is now accused of trotting out the Anti-Poverty idea at meetings held for objects in no way connected with the Anti-Poverty business. This may be called taking an unfair advantage of a crowd.

THE train-boys who found themselves written up in one of the Sunday morning papers yesterday as habitual thieves and swindlers will doubtless take great pleasure in pushing the sale of the paper in question.

SOME newspapers seem to affirm by implication that a Southern negro has no right to abstain from voting. A negro has as many rights as anybody else, and if he chooses to pick cotton on election day it is his business.

A CROWD of swell fox-hunters from New York recently had an exciting fox-chase on Staten Island. The fox was an imported animal, but he escaped. When the huntsmen prepare for another chase they should put a ball and chain on the fox.

SOME Republicans want to elect Senator SHERMAN President in order to have a fair count in the South; but they forget that the Senator could no longer be assisted in the great work by ELIZA PINKSTON and the old carpet-bag Returning Boards.

THE enemies of the French Republic will make the most of the present troubled situation, but there is no reason to believe that the French people are less devoted to a republican form of government than they have been for the last ten years.

FROM the regular Monday morning groans of a disgruntled contemporary we are led to infer that a great many good Democrats throughout the Southwest who buy the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH have ceased contributing to the support of a bloody-shirt organ.

INSPECTOR BYRNES of New York has dissipated a bright dream of the "best society" by showing that a certain English nobleman who has figured as a pet of Gotham is a plain ordinary forger, with no fortune and no pedigree. The detective business is getting to be remorseless in its disillusioning.

THE Herr Most trial will probably be concluded to-day. It appears that MOST and the other Anarchists who composed the meeting at which his incendiary speech was delivered, relied for safety on the belief that none of the auditors could understand German; but there were present several officers in citizens' clothes who took notes of the most violent language that was used. On this testimony an indictment was made by the Grand-jury, and MOST was at once arrested and arraigned for trial.

OUR TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

The telegraph service of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday furnished our readers with one hundred and seventy-three telegrams from seventy-two points.

The following is the list of points and number of separate telegrams from each:

NAME.	NO. OF TELEGRAMS.	NAME.	NO. OF TELEGRAMS.
Malone, N. Y.	1	Jefferson City	1
Sioux City	1	Cleveland, O.	3
Milwaukee	1	Columbus, O.	5
Washington	13	New Haven	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	1	London	8
Boston	3	Sydney	1
San Francisco	4	Findlay, O.	1
Wilmington, Del.	1	New Orleans	1
Albany, N. Y.	1	Lincoln, Neb	2
New York	22	Lexington, Mo.	2
Pittsburg	8	Chattanooga	3
Bradford, Pa.	1	Morrison	1
Detroit, Mich.	3	Waverly, Mo.	1
Kansas City	2	Warsaw, Wis	1
Mattoon, Ill.	1	Queenstown	1
Angola, Ind.	1	Chicago	8
Lawrenceburg, Ind.	1	Parkersburg, W. Va.	1
Baltimore	6	Frederick, Md.	1
Brooklyn	1	Cincinnati, O.	4
Philadelphia	4	Pottstown, Pa.	1
Indianapolis	2	Mexico, Mo.	1
Marseilles	1	Jackson, Miss.	1
Briartown, O.	1	Council Bluffs	1
Omaha	6	Waterloo, Io.	1
Louisville	3	Mobile, Ala.	1
Jackson, Cal.	1	Bridgeport, Conn.	1
Doniphan, Neb.	1	Buffalo, N. Y.	1
Oakland, Cal.	1	Little Rock, Ark.	2
Paris	6	Wilmington, Del.	1
Dublin	1	Dayton, O.	1
Ottawa	1	Ligonier, Pa.	1
Montreal	1	Lockport, N. Y.	1
Carthage, Mo.	2	Downington, Pa.	1
Atlanta, Ga.	1	Annapolis, Md.	1
Houston, Tex.	2	Gambier, O.	1
Maysville, Ky.	1	Hillsboro, Ill.	1
Mason City, Io.	1	Piedmont, Mo.	1

This is a larger number of telegrams than was published by either of our Sunday morning contemporaries.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

It is announced that when the French Chambers meet to-day motions will be made to adjourn until Thursday, with the understanding that a message containing his resignation will then be presented by the outgoing Ministers from President GREVY. An impeachment for high treason is the only means provided by the Constitution for removing the President of the Republic, yet two of the three Presidents it has had in sixteen years have been forced to resign—MACMAHON because his strong sympathy with the reactionary elements kept him and his Cabinets in hot water with a great majority of the Deputies, and GREVY because all the leaders of his own party refuse to serve under him since the exposure of his boodler son-in-law.

The Republic of THIERS was constituted with a view to a facile lapse into constitutional monarchy without other change than the election of a King for life in the place of a President elected every seven years. But it has been found that France is more Republican than her Constitution, and that the device of a responsible Ministry, thrown as a tub to the majority whale in the Chamber of Deputies, will protect neither a septennate President nor a King from deposition. M. GREVY is himself regarded as an honest man, and his loyalty to the Republic is not doubted, but he has to go while his party is in the majority. The refusal of the party leaders to take office under him, pending the prosecution of his son-in-law, compels him to choose between resigning and dissolving the Chamber. As an appeal to the people, under the excitement of the recent scandals, means gains for the Monarchists and for the Radicals rather than for the conservative Republicans, he is practically compelled to choose resignation as the least of two evils.

The election of a new President by the Chambers under these circumstances is supposed to be attended with danger, and will be watched with great interest by other nations. Agitation for constitutional amendments abolishing or reconstructing the Presidency and the Senate will be mixed up with it, and Orleanist intrigues will make the most of the opportunity. But all the indications are that Republicanism in France is still strong enough and conservative enough to carry the Republic safe through the crisis.

IN a local item in the POST-DISPATCH of October 28 it was stated that a constable had a warrant for the arrest of a collector named BROWN, and a Mr. MARCELLUS BROWN of this city claims that the publication has done him injustice. Although Mr. MARCELLUS BROWN was not mentioned by name, we should greatly regret if any innocent man should suffer from any publication in this paper, and we willingly do Mr. MARCELLUS BROWN the justice of stating that nothing in the item referred to alluded to him, and that he was in no way connected with the circumstances mentioned in the publication.

AMERICANISM will crop out occasionally even among the absentees who live and spend their incomes in foreign capitals where they can bask in the refining beams of an older and more resplendent aristocracy. A young Mr. POTTER of the "American Colony" in Paris has introduced the American pistol duel into that country, and had himself killed in the Bois de Boulogne to show the frivolous Parisians how the thing works. The French will probably still continue to fight with frog-stickers, and the American people will not assemble en-masse on our coast to mourn over the returning remains of the late Mr. POTTER.

THE trade in foreign decorations has met with quite a back-set in the dismissal by a French court of a suit against Col. WEBB, an American, for $700 which he agreed to pay for being decorated with the order of Isabella the Catholic. The refusal of Col. WEBB to pay, and the refusal of the court to enforce such an immoral contract, will probably hereafter limit the acquisition of such decorations to Americans who are willing to pay in advance for them.

The St. Louis School Election.

From the Chicago News.

This is a glorious triumph of patriotism and common sense combined. Let Chicago imitate this most excellent example of her sister city of the West.

As regards common sense, the present attempt to teach hundreds of thousands of children on the principle of cramming them with foreign languages and technical studies is simply driving them from the schools in thousands; while those that remain consist of half-fledged pupils, knowing a little of many things, and nothing really worth knowing of that one which is the most needful.

There are people who, in the eyes of these language and science crammers, are behind the age because they so fatuously believe that reading plain English correctly should precede all other departments in education. Yet it is well known that the great mass of our school children are wretchedly, miserably, and almost scandalously ill-taught in this necessary acquirement, at the same time that our technical fadists, our dreamy philosophers, and our advocates of foreign languages with the native in the vocative have it all their own way in our boards and our councils.

Southern View of Northern Manners.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"There is one thing I can't understand about you people up here," said a gentleman from the South, in the corridors of the Continental last night, "and that is the remarkable equanimity with which your young men, and some older ones, receive from each other the most offensive epithets and language. Why, only to-day, I heard a dispute between two young fellows, both of whom claim to be gentlemen, in which words flew about unresented that down where I live it would have been answered with a blow as quick as lightning, followed, like as not, by a little shooting match. Yes, the shooting is all wrong; I admit that, but I believe in the blow. A man's personal dignity some times requires it, and social intercourse will always reach a high standard where it is understood that no infraction of gentlemanly courtesy will be permitted. Of course you've got lots of people here who would resent an offense as quick as anybody, but the two young men I spoke of seem to represent a pretty numerous class. It isn't a question of personal courage—I don't think that has anything to do with it. It is simply a lack of delicate sense of personal dignity."

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The WORLD says: "The Anarchists who were recently hanged in Chicago were very proud of their records as enemies of society and the State. They never took back a single utterance. And yet Herr Most, the most ferocious foe that society has, is trying to fall back on the last refuge of a sickly politician, 'I was misquoted.'"

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Every one knows that to elect Mr. Sherman President in order to get a fair count would be a silly proceeding, and Mr. Sherman knows it as well as any one. But he is not running for the Presidency now, he is only running for the nomination, and he has as good right to try any tack that he thinks will enable him to catch a favoring breeze as any other candidate—Mr. Blaine, for example. The trouble with Sherman seems to be that he follows Blaine's tacks only after the latter has practically abandoned them. But then Sherman was never famous for originality."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The fashion set by the temperance women of serving lunch to voters at the polls, was followed in Atlanta to a large extent, but a much more direct and serious form of bribery was arranged before the elections. The Prohibitionists offered a prize of $500 to the colored club polling the largest vote for them; $300 to the next largest, and so on. The initiation fee into these clubs was fixed at $5 a head, which was paid for the members when they were too poor to pay it themselves, and the money accummulated in the treasury to be divided after election. This is flat corruption, and the party which can, with propriety, indulge in it is a party claiming to stand for high morals."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. A. M.—The Jury Commissioner makes his own canvass and gets up the list of names he uses.

J. C.—The adjective psychical is pronounced as though it were written sy-kick-al, with the accent on the first syllable.

B. S.—New Year's will be observed on Monday, January 2, and that will be the proper day to make your calls.

AN OLD-FASHIONED GIRL.—You can buy the song, "When You and I Were Young, Maggie," at any bookstore, for 5 cents or less. It is too long to publish in these columns.

J. S.—The two highest scores win first and second prize. In case of a tie the cut decides which of the two highest takes first prize, the loser taking second, as his score is better than that of any one else.

F. G.—The distance around 160 acres of land would depend considerably on the shape of the piece of land. If the 160 acres were arranged in the form of a square, the distance around would be just two miles.

He Was Punished.

From Tid-Bits.

"And why are you so surprised, Mr. Sampson," she said, drawing herself up with hauteur, "that I play the piano so well?"

"Because your hands are so small, Miss Smith, that you must find it difficult to strike an octave."

Then she played some more for him.

She Didn't Again.

From the Judge.

She (an excellent waltzer, to awkward partner, whose feet seem to be everywhere but in the right place): "Dear me, Mr. D'Elefant, how awkward I am. Always getting my feet in your way."

D'Elefant (with condescending consideration): "Pray—don't mention it."

Jumped to a Conclusion.

From the Greenville (Tex.) Herald.

A young lady who had been married a little over a year wrote to her matter-of-fact old father in this city, saying: "We have the dearest little cottage in the world, ornamented with the most charming creepers you ever saw." The old man read the letter and exclaimed: "Twins, by thunder."

There Are No Flies on ——.

From Puck.

A child asks us why the devil has a tail. We suppose it is to enable him to keep the flies off those portions of his back that he cannot reach with his hands.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

W[illegible] merchants wishing to contract for a[illegible] POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

HORSEBACK RIDING.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TAKING PRIVATE LESSONS IN EQUESTRIANISM.

The Latest Craze at the National Capital—The Horse Mr. Cleveland Is to Ride—Other Presidents as Horseback Riders—George Washington as a Dude—Chief Magistrates Who Were Fond of Horse Racing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—The President's lessons at the Washington Riding School are private, and there will be no chance for instantaneous photographs of his falls. He is to ride an English hunter, and if he pays the ordinary price for teaching, it will cost him $100 for the season. The President's new horse has not yet arrived. He still drives the seal browns which cost him $1,000 at the beginning of the Presidency. These horses are about nine years old. They are 16 hands high, are well matched and they weigh about 2,000 pounds each. They are carriage horses, however, rather than riding horses, and their step is too heavy for comfort. The suburban rides about Washington are as beautiful as those of the Adirondacks, and the lanes in the neighborhood of the President's country home wind in and out, giving magnificent views at every turn.

President Cleveland in the selection of horseback exercise follows the example of President Arthur. During the latter part of his term Arthur's doctor advised him to take horseback exercise and for a long time he rode out every afternoon. He kept good Kentucky horses and his black mare was said to be the fastest horse in the District of Columbia. Gen. Grant was noted as a horseback rider and he posed for an equestrian statue during his Presidency. His faverite horse was Cincinnati, then one of the most noted horses in the country, and for a whole month he rode out day after day on this horse to pose for the sculptor. He kept 100 horses on his stock farm near St. Louis and it was during his administration that the White House stables were built. His body-servant, Harrison, tells me that just before his death at the time of the Grant and Ward failure, Ferdinand Ward borrowed two fine horses from him, took them to the northern part of New York, and after the failure forgot to return them. Grant's Arabain horses given him by the Sultan of Turkey are, I think, on General Ed Bealls' farm, near Washington.

WASHINGTON AS A HORSEBACK RIDER.

President Washington was perhaps the best horseback rider of all the Presidents. He delighted in hunting and wore a hunting custume as loud as that of a steeplechase jockey. It consisted of a blue coat, a scarlet waistcoat, buckskin breeches and top boots. He had a velvet cap on his head, and a long thonged whip in his hand. He hunted three times a week at Mount Vernon, and his last hunt was taken when he was three years older than President Cleveland is now, and during which he killed a stag which weighed 136 pounds. Washington was fond of his horses, and he had a pair of white chargers who, according to his grandson, Custis, had to be wrapped up in their night clothes before they went to sleep, and had their feet blacked, their mouths washed and their teeth picked in the morning. He was a dude as to his equestrian costume, and he imported his riding habits, his saddles and his harness from England. One of the white horses above spoken of was an Arabian, and this was his favorite saddle-horse when he was President. He was just as high as the President's coach-horse, and was full of fire and life and Washington was accustomed to ride him beside his wife's carriage during her drives just as President Cleveland intends to ride beside Mrs. Cleveland's phæton when he has mastered the art equestrian.

JEFFERSON AND HARRISON.

Both Jefferson and Harrison rode on horseback to their inaugurations, Jefferson because the coach horses which he had ordered for the occasion had not arrived, and Harrison because he thought in so doing his triumphal march resembled that of the Roman Emperor along the Appian Way. Jefferson's favorite saddle horse was named Wildair. His granddaughter, Miss Randolph, says that he was a bold and fearless rider and that he delighted in riding alone. When his wife died his only solace for grief was found in his long rides about Monticelli, and when he became President he astonished the ladies of the Cabinet who intended to force him to give them regular receptions, by receiving them in a dusky riding costume, just as he had come in from his ride. He wore top boots and his spurs lanked along the floor of the White House corridor. He had his whip in his hand and his appearance was such that, though he received the ladies courteously, they did not again attempt a similar call. Jefferson is said to have tied his horse to the railings of the Capitol fence when he alighted and walked up to his inauguration. Harrison caught his death from the inaugural horseback ride. He refused to wear an overcoat and the cold air of the 4th of March chilled the marrow of his bones.

ATTENDING HORSE RACES.

Martha Washington and Nellie Custis attended horse races. Jefferson went to see the races when he was in the White House, and even John Quincy Adams used to walk out to the Holmead race course whenever there was a race during his Presidency. Jackson entered a horse under the name of his private secretary while he was in the White House, and the stake run for was $10,000. Commodore Stockton's horse Langford won the race and Jackson, it is said, lost $1,000 in his betting. Jackson's duel with Dickinson arose from the horse race, and though he killed Dickinson, it was not before Dickinson had shattered two of his ribs with his bullet. This was long before he became President, but he carried the wound to his death, and the pain connected with it had much to do with some of his outbursts of temper while President.

OTHER PRESIDENTIAL RIDERS.

Zach Taylor rode at Washington the horse he had used in the Mexican war. Its name was "Old Whitney," and it followed the funeral car of the dead President to his grave. Franklin Pierce used to gallop about the streets of Washington at midnight on a blind horse, during his Presidency. He rode twice daily, and his coachman, who still lives here, tells me that he kept eight horses in the White House stables. This same coachman says Buchanan had one set of harness which cost $800. Its buckles were heavily plated with silver and it had fifty-six solid silver "B's" in different places upon it. Buchanan, however, never rode on horseback, but his niece, Harriet Lane, was accustomed to gallop with the other society girls of that day over the hills about Washington. In the meantime, Washington society is wild on the subject of horseback riding, and the most noted of its dudes and the prettiest of its belles are making preparations for what promises to be the craze of the winter.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

BLAMES THE NEWSPAPERS.

Master-Workman Quinn Begins a War on the Reporters.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The Evening Sun says that Master-Workman Quinn of District Assembly 49, K. of L., is raging mad over the "expose" by being made by that paper of the members of the General Executive Board, and through whose action the revolt in the Order is taking place. Mr. Quinn caused to be published in the Volks-Zeitung yesterday a notice, the purpose of which is that he has issued orders that hereafter no reporters will be allowed to enter Pythagora's Hall, the headquarters of "48" under penalty of being ejected. Mr. Quinn told an Evening Sun reporter that the disruption and difficulties existing in the Order were due entirely to newspaper reporters and that it would be a blessing for the welfare of all labor organizations if there were no reporters in existence.

Rescued by a Relative.

Dick Jackson, Chas. Jackson, Henry Newbold, Archie Robinson and Albert Carr, five colored boys who skipped from Hannibal, Mo., with an employment agent for the South, were taken from the steamboat Wyoming last evening by a relative on a telegraphic request from the parents of the boys. The boys had started South to work on a railroad at $1.50 per day but were told on the way that they were wanted to work on the plantations and accordingly deserted.

JOHN BRIGHT ON ARBITRATION.

He Advocates Peaceful Solution of International Difficulties.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The following letter, addressed to a gentleman about leaving for America, is from the pen of John Bright:

DEAR FRIEND—I am glad to hear you are going to the United States on what I may term a peace mission. You will find many friends of peace on the other side of the Atlantic more, perhaps, than you will leave on this side, for our people have seen nothing of war among them during this century. They know something of taxes, the result of war, but they have seen nothing of the bloodshed in war. There is talk of a permanent arbitration treaty between England and the United States. The project is a reasonable one and discussion on both sides may bring it about. I think if the Government of the States were willing and were in any way to signify their willingness to become a party to such a treaty, there is a force of good men with us to induce our Government to consent to it.

If this can be done it will be a grand step forward in the world's march, and would be followed at some not distant time by some other nations willing to escape from the sore burden of these military ornaments. You will doubtless see many intelligent and leading men in the States, and will learn something of their feelings on this matter. They may receive you as a trustworthy representative of the moral and peace-loving people in England, and I hope your interviews may do something in the direction that you and I so greatly desire. I find that nearly two hundred Members of our House of Commons are addressing a memorial to the Government at Washington to suggest an arbitration treaty such as I have described; more, far more, I hope, than this number will be ready to urge the acceptance of such a treaty upon our Government, if the action at Washington should meet with any favor and success. England and the States will remain two nations, but I would have them always regarded by themselves as one people. An arbitration treaty honestly made and adhered to would tend much to this blessed result. I wish you a pleasant voyage and some good results of your labors. I am always sincerely yours,

JOHN BRIGHT.

London, August 9, 1887.

A SENSATION SERMON.

Rev. N. T. Whittaker Excites the Blaineites by a Reference to Burchard.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Me., November 26.—Rev. N. T. Whittaker of the Chestnut Street Methodist Church preached a sermon Thanksgiving Day that has led to a great deal of hostile criticism on the part of Republicans. To-night the Express, a radical Blaine paper says: "The Thanksgiving sermon of the Rev. N. T. Whittaker of the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcapal Church, was published in the Advertiser last evening. In that discourse is this passage:

> Whether men wish or not, Christ is at work to-day in the President's Cabinet in the overthrowing of a monarchist throne, and in the speech of Dr. Burchard at New York.

"We were surprised on perusing the above. It is admitted that the alliteration of Dr. Burchard defeated the election of Mr. Blaine practically; therefore, Mr. Whittaker from his pulpit, tells his congregation in particular, and the public generally, that Christ and His angels conspired to defeat the Republican candidate and to elect the Democratic candidate for President. Reverence for the exalted position which Mr. Whittaker occupies, and respect for the great Christian denomination which he represents, prevents us from further comment except to say that it strikes us as a most extraordinary statement for a Christian minister to make." Dr. Whittaker said this evening that while he regarded the Burchard speech as most unfortunate, he must still insist that great good might result, and that a present setback in some directions might be fully made up in other respects. He is obliged to believe that God does direct the course of events. Leading Republicans say Dr. Whittaker will have to in some way explain away his unfortunate sermon, as they term it, but those who know the reverend gentleman best say he will stand by what he said.

THE NOVELTY.

A New Theater to Be Constructed in Chicago—A Handsome Site.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 26.—For some time it has been known to a few that a new place of amusement was soon to be added to the long list of similar places in the city. The subject has been kept a secret by the owners, as some difficulty was experienced in completing some of the details. The site was finally selected, and then came the task of persuading the lot owners to dispose of their property. All the lots save one were eventually bought up, but the owner of that one lot held back, refused the offer made and would only sell at his own figure, which was considered too high. Both sides remained firm, but a day or so ago the transfer took place, much to the relief of the projectors, as it left nothing in their way to prevent the carrying out of their plans. The property, which has thus been purchased piecemeal, is located on Milwaukee avenue and Peoria street, runs through to Ohio street and back to a wide alley. This will give the structure a frontage on three streets and the alley, thus isolating it from any other building, and enabling the builders to put in any desired number of exits, after the style of McVicker's. The theater building will be large, substantial and imposing, with a handsome facade on Milwaukee avenue, while the other two sides will be attractive. The work of erecting the theater will begin just as soon as the weather will permit. The seating capacity of the house will be as follows: Parquette and parquette-circle, 800; balcony, 700; gallery, 1,100, making a total of 2,600. The cost will be $200,000, and it will be called the Novelty Theater.

ANNUL THEIR CHARTER.

The Remedy of the People Against Gas and Other "Trust" Monopolies.

NEW YORK, November 28.—In regard to the Chicago Gas Trust the Times this morning says: "This contest in Chicago is one in which the people of other American cities and the people of the whole country are interested, because it is an attempt on the part of the people to escape the thraldom of a trust monopoly. Such monopolies are coming into existence in all parts of the land, and thus far no remedy for the evil has been applied. We are confident that remedies are provided by our laws. But they have not been used. The people of Chicago now have an excellent opportunity to use them. A successful application of them for their own protection might lead to the overthrow of trust monopolies elsewhere. One of the lawyers who appeared in the recent suit before Judge Tuley suggests that the Attorney-General of Illinois should begin proceeding to annul the charter of the trust and the charters of the absorbed companies. This suggestion points to a remedy that must eventually, we think, be applied in many cases like this. How good a case can be made against the Gas Trust we do not know, for the people seem foolishly to have granted to it a charter which empowers it to do the things which it has done, but as against the absorbed companies proceedings for the annulment of their charters might be based upon sufficient grounds. These companies were not authorized or permitted to merge themselves into a monopoly. The people did not charter them for any such purpose."

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Emma T. Boogher, wife of Davis R. Boogher, was seized with a weakness yesterday morning while on her way from the family residence, No. 1828 Mississippi avenue, to Mount Calvary Church, at Jefferson and Lafayette avenues. She was taken into a drug store opposite the church, where she said: "I think I'm going to die." A doctor and the children were sent for by Mr. Boogher, but before their arrival the lady died.

To be vacated about January 1, 1888,
The premises now occupied by
The POST-DISPATCH, 515-517 Market street,
Will be leased or improved to suit lessee.
Apply at counting-room POST-DISPATCH.

HARD AT WORK.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PREPARING HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

How the President Works—Considering Reports of the Cabinet Officers—The Manner in Which the Important Document is Handled in the Government Printing Office—Contest Over the Clerkship and Doorkeepership of the House—Breckenridge and Mills After Randall's Place—Prospective Tariff Legislation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—The President is now hard at work upon his message. He devotes the best part of every afternoon to its construction. He writes all his own messages. He began the practice when he was Mayor of Buffalo, followed it up as Governor, and has adhered to it as President. He begins the work of the day promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning. Col. Lamont is on hand to greet him. They start in with the mail, daily of a voluminous bulk. Constant interruptions follow. Hundreds of callers, from the man asking for a job to the Cabinet Minister or the Governor of a State, are always ready to take up the President's time and interrupt his work. Many are turned away by the sagacity and diplomacy of the vigilant Private Secretary. But there are callers whom even Col. Lamont cannot rebuff. They are distinguished leaders of the party from all over the country who come to Washington for no other purpose than to shake the President by the hand, hope he is well and wish him luck.

THE CABINET OFFICERS' REPORTS.

In the middle of November each of the Cabinet officers presents to the President a synopsis of his report. The President takes each in its turn, carefully digests it and weighs each point with the greatest deliberation. His knowledge and experience as a lawyer aid him materially in this work. He is determined to see everything for himself and take nothing, even from his most favored Cabinet Minister, for granted. He investigates every knotty subject with the greatest patience, and makes his deductions in his own way. In the afternoon he buckles down to his message and works at it till the dinner hour. Then he places it carefully away till the next afternoon. The President has not progressed so rapidly with his message as he had hoped. The tariff and Internal Revenue problems have delayed him. His message will be particularly strong, stronger than last year, say the men who have talked with him recently, on the necessity of revising the tariff and chopping off the Internal Revenue. The frequent visits of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. W. L. Scott to the White House, however, are construed into a determination on their part to persuade the President to modify his extreme views. At all events, he will leave these important measures to be disposed of last. The message is expected to be finished by Saturday.

PRINTING THE MESSAGE.

On Wednesday the President will send one half of the message to the Governmental printing office. It will be carried by a special messenger to and from the printing office, because six years ago one of President Hayes' messages was stolen. A dispute arose between the messenger from the White House and the messenger from the printing office. The present system was then adopted, by which the responsibility is placed on the Public Printer alone. As Mr. Benedict is known as a watchdog with the sharpest teeth for the public weal, the chances for a slip this year are more remote than ever. Thirty selected men are put to work on the message, not because they are good and would not steal the precious document, but because they are fast compositors. They are not put under oath of secrecy, because their "takes" are so small that it would avail them nothing were they disposed to be dishonest. They have a room by themselves. The proofs are read in Foreman Bryan's office. More vigilance is exercised over the care of the proofs than over the composition. President Cleveland's reputation for a clean proof is better than of any President of recent times. His copy, in his own handwriting, comes to the office in excellent shape. It is what compositors term "clean." He has weighed every point so carefully that but very few corrections are made in the proofs. The latter are carried to him to revise, and when all the proofs are read the galleys are taken from the vault where they have been locked up, ranged in regular form and 100 copies of the full message are "pulled" and forwarded to the President for distribution among the prominent newspapers of the country and the various press associations.

THE HOUSE OFFICERS.

Sunday brought but few members of Congress and Senators here. The speakership matter is lost sight of altogether by the furious contest for the doorkeepship and the interesting fight for the clerkship. Inasmuch as the House will retain its present Speaker and Sergeant-at-Arms, the other two principal officers, Doorkeeper Donelson and Clerk Clark of Missouri, all from the South it will be observed, except the popular Sergeant-at-Arms Leedon, who is a Buckeye, believe they are entitled to hold over likewise. Gen. Clark has made himself so unpopular that many of his friends, and he has not a few of them here, have taken up Mr. Raines and insisted on his becoming a candidate for the place. Raines is warmly backed by the entire New York delegation, and especially by Burke, Cochrane and Sunset Cox. He will be supported by the entire New York, New Jersey and Connecticut delegations. The principal ground for opposition to Clark is that he has already served one term and that he comes from the South. Clark's friends, on the other hand, declare that New York already possesses the clerkship of the Senate and should be satisfied.

RANDALL'S PLACE.

The fight for the chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means is daily becoming more interesting. It was thought at one time that the honor would fall on the experienced and able S. S. Cox of New York, who by his years of service for the party and the country would seem to be entitled to it, but two distinguished Southerners are striving for the honor, Roger Q. Mills of Texas, who is next in rotation on the committee, and W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky, who is entering on his second term. His experience favors Mr. Mills, who is a firm believer in Mr. Carlisle's tariff views. Mr. Mills is a radical free trader and Mr. Breckenridge is more conservative.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

A prominent member of Congress, in speaking of the probable tariff legislation at this session, expressed himself in this wise last evening: "The tariff bill will be prepared by the Committee on Ways and Means under the greatest secrecy. This step of necessity must be taken to prevent the rush of manufacturers and representatives of manufacturers to the capital to protect their respective interests. There is nothing settled yet—nothing can be settled until the committee is appointed. The views of the leaders will then be obtained. The bill will be formulated then. A compromise measure of some sort will be the result. It will be a red-hot winter in Congress, and don't you forget it."

Robert Garrett's Health.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 26.—Mr. Howard Munickheysen, who accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garrett as far as Denver, returned home to-day. In speaking of Mr. Garrett's health and movements of his party, Mr. Munickheysen said: "I was with Mr. Garrett in Denver, Colo., last Sunday, and I never saw him look better. I had been with the party since they left Baltimore, October 23. We went over the Northern Pacific road from St. Paul to Portland, Ore., and stopped at various points along the way for shooting and fishing. Mr. Garrett participated in the sport and enjoyed it very much. Mr. Garrett proved himself to be an excellent hand with the rod, having landed a large number of fine trout. The various roads over which we passed extended the greatest courtesies to Mr. Garrett. The Superintendents of the several roads escorted him over their respective divisions. There is no doubt that Mr. Garrett has been greatly benefited by his trip, and the rest he has taken. He is as well as I ever saw him, but he realizes that he ought to take a rest of several months yet from business."

MAKING DYNAMITE.

Horrible Sufferings of Girls Employed in Its Manufacture.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 26.—A reporter taking lunch here to-day in what is known as the Temperance Lunch-rooms was startled by groans proceeding from the ladies' waiting-room, accompanied by an exclamation, "I am poisoned! I am dying!"

"What is the matter? How did it happen?" cried some one.

"Dynamite."

The crowd fell back in dismay, while a terrible paleness spread over the face of the victim, and she sank back apparently dead. Three or four other girls were sitting on chairs. One by one they complained of faintness, then nausea and shooting pains in the head.

"My God, they will all die right here!" exclaimed an attendant.

The excitement was so great for a time that nothing could be learned of how it had all happened, until one of the girls, who was not so terribly affected as the others, tried to tell the story. She was often interrupted by spasms of deathly sickness, but went on: "The other day a man came in here saying he wanted girls to work on dynamite. Six of us went to his house. There were other girls at work when we got there who said it was easy. You just take nitro-glycerine and something else, and worked it up into a paste with the fingers into pellets. Ten pounds of these pellets are put into a shell and sealed up. All I had to do was just to mix the paste. After awhile I noticed the girl behind me growing pale, she began to reel on her chair and looked faint and dizzy. Presently she turned to me and said: 'I guess I'm sick,' and then she fainted. I felt a little queer myself after we got her out, but kept on. Pretty soon something seemed to stab me in both temples and run like streaks of lightning above my ears and meet at the back of my head, when a sharp, splitting sensation was felt. I didn't remember anything more for a while, but when I came to, the other girls were around me and we got out doors and walked back to the lunch-room. We thought we were over it, and could wait on the tables without saying anything about it. I began work there, and while carrying a tray that terrible pain struck me again. I set the tray down, and fell to the floor. The other girls are all sick too." She fell back on the bed. "Oh, let me go home to die," she cried.

The girls were all cared for as well as possible and got off to their homes as soon as it was safe to remove them.

The work is being carried on by a man in Indianapolis on a Government contract. An experiment is to be tried at one of the military stations next week, and an unusually large order had come in that must be filled immediately. This compelled him to get hands who were new to the work and knew nothing about the results. The girls were brave, and stuck to their business until they fainted at their posts. One girl describes her feeling a little differently from the others: "There is a terrible sinking feeling, then a pricking sensation in the fingers that creeps up the arms. I thought my hands were going to sleep. My eyes burned; all at once that stab came in the head, I seemed to sink out of space, and my heart stopped with a jump, only God will know how terribly I suffered. I wish they could get that stuff washed off my fingers. It creeps up, up; can't you see it. I have visions. I can see that awful paste crawling."

The poison lurks in the blood for a longer or shorter period, according to the constitutions of the victims. Some of these girls may be sick for weeks, and the danger is not by any means past yet for any of them.

AN ANARCHIST HOWL.

The Proposed Celebration in Chicago on December 10.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 28.—The following extracts from an article in the Sunday issue of the Arbeiter Zeitung are interesting at the present juncture, as there has been some question whether or not a celebration such as the Central Labor Union and a number of singing and turning societies intend to have December 10 would lead to any trouble. Referring to the attempts to prevent any speaking at such a meeting, the paper says: "The committee that has rented Battery D Hall for the celebration, December 10, is compelled to fight this insidious mob, which, in the full consciousness of its guilt, dare not approach its honest opponents openly but only tries to obstruct their way by trickery. It is sad that such things can happen, but it is elevating that Friday evening the delegates of the nine turning societies declared as one man: 'It is our duty as Turners to protect freedom of speech. As thirty years ago our brothers of the Cincinnati Turngemunde considered it their sacred duty to protect the noble Wendell Phillips with their bodies against a mob that had a majority but was governed by stupidity and villainy; as they were ready to give up blood and life for the Constitution and the liberty of speech, guaranteed by it, thus we will also stand fast and true, when John Glay steps on the platform and speaks to the working people of the past, present and future. Those were true Turners that spoke in that strain, and we entertain the firm hope that those Turners also who are in a minority in the so-called conservative societies will be sound on this question; that they will also know where their place is if anybody, whoever it may be, should make a frivolous, treasonable attempt—an attempt deserving of death—to outrage the rights of the people. But it will not come to this."

The article then goes on to say that the Citizens' Association will not let it come to this for lack of courage, and that organization would not, so soon after the 11th day of November, "provoke a riot, the termination of which would be, at least, doubtful."

PROHIBITION IN MAINE.

Gov. Bodwell Takes the Enforcement of the Law Personally in Charge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BANGOR, Me., November 28.—There is going to be a genuine attempt made to stop the sale of liquor in Bangor. Gov. Bodwell has in a way taken the matter personally in charge. He came down here the other day, talked with a few people who are in sympathy with the prohibition law, and finally selected Detective Herriman for the task of closing the 125 saloons now open. Herriman said yesterday: "There will be more than two officers, probably four, and there may be some that are unknown. I shall, if placed at their head, at once notify all men engaged in illegal traffic in intoxicating liquors to close up their business. Such as do not comply will be vigorously, impartially and persistently prosecuted. Then if the rumors that I am not to be sustained prove true, I shall at once resign and allow some one else to take my place. But mind you, and you can publish it, while I'm in I shall show no fear or favor."

It is reported through the county that the County Commissioners will not allow the bills of the Constables. The Commissioners of Waldo County were able, in a legal way, to nullify the efforts of Constable Mitchell by cutting down his bills. For instance, when Mitchell took a team, for which he paid $1.50, and drove to Northport Camp Ground to make a seizure the Commissioners only allowed him 37½ cents for the six miles traveled and so cut down his bills for money actually expended as to embarrass him financially. The dealers here are perplexed by the news that the officials have had access to the books of the Internal Revenue Collectors at Portsmouth. What they want to know most of all is, whether Herriman has got a list of those who have paid the United States tax. They will, of course, reduce their stocks and make things snug for a lively war.

IN SORE DISTRESS.

The Scarcity of Coal in the Northwest Already Felt.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 28.—The announcement comes from Duluth that nearly a million tons of coal have been taken there, over two thousand more than last year, and yet it is already evident that there will be a great shortage in the supply this winter. The first blizzard has come, and the towns of Western Minnesota and Eastern Dakota are even now showing signs of great anxiety. The report comes from Huron that many people there are preparing to bring hay-burners into requisition, and a telegram from Adrian announces that there is not a pound of coal for sale in that town and some distress is reported among the poor.

OUR GREAT CHRISTMAS OPENING

TAKES PLACE

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

9 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.

☛We cordially invite you to come to this, Our Jubilee Christmas---the last at the old stand.☚

☛ OUR EXPOSITION BRIDE

Attired in her Bridal Robes and Gorgeous Jewels, will celebrate her first Christmas surrounded by her lovely Christmas Gifts.

The Bride will Present You

With a number, which, if you are fortunate, will entitle you:

If a Lady, to a VALUABLE DIAMOND BROOCH;
If a Gentleman, to an ELEGANT DIAMOND SCARF-PIN.

☛ NOW, PLEASE REMEMBER, that you must call and see the Bride,

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY or THURSDAY, DURING THE DAY,

In order to obtain one of the Bride's numbers, for there is no other way of getting it. Come, and tell your friends to do likewise.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th & Locust Sts.

TAKES PLACE

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

9 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.

☛We cordially invite you to come to this, Our Jubilee Christmas---the last at the old stand.☚

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY, CORNER 4th & LOCUST.

This, our Jubilee Opening, will be the grandest we have ever made, and to fittingly commemorate it we have gathered together the Most Wonderful Array of EXQUISITE WARES, brought from every quarter of the globe, ever displayed in America,

☛COMPRISING MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF THE FINEST☚

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverwares, Silver-Plated Wares, Jewelry, Opera-Glasses, Silk Umbrellas, Lamps, Cut Glass, Art Potteries, Vases, Bronzes, Plush Comb and Brush Sets, Pocket-Books, Card Cases, Stationery, Etc.

☛Come See This WONDERFUL DISPLAY, CALL ON THE BRIDE, and You May Obtain a DIAMOND PIN.☚

IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

A TRUE STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE.

BY NYM CRINKLE.

CHAPTER X.

Darrall & Weed's Hippotheatron got into Oil City in November. On the 5th of that month some of the canvas-men became embroiled in a fight with a party of rough miners and two men were killed. The accounts of it appeared in the papers at the time. Jim Slavin and Tony Watson of the Hippotheatron establishment were arrested and convicted of manslaughter. Tony Watson was the traveling name of John Watson Keeley. It was late in November when he was sentenced. The circus had gone on to Texas for the winter and a pal of Keeley's had remained behind, partly on account of his evidence for the defense and partly because of his loyalty to Keeley. On the night before Keeley was sentenced his friend saw him in his cell.

"Rob," said the doomed man, sitting in the gloom with his head between his hands; "I'm going to get twenty years. My goose is cooked."

"Oh, not as bad as that, Jack," said Rob. "Brace up! Youve got a chance yet with the Judge."

"Not a living chance. The lawyer's been here and says it's a case of twenty years. I'm nigh on to 30 now. Good God! I'll be 50 before I'm a free man."

"Oh, while there's life there's hope," suggested Rob, with a desperate effort at comfort.

"I want you to do me one last favor," said the culprit, looking up for the first time. "You've stood to me like a friend. It won't cost you anything."

"It ain't much I can do, old man," answered Rob. "They watch me too close."

"It ain't that. You are going on after the show. When you get to Austin write on to New York and tell 'em I was killed in a square fight. You know what I mean. I would not have 'em know this. There's two—one's an old woman who said I'd fetch up in prison, the other's a young one. I don't want her to know it. They won't know by the papers on account of the name. Will you fix that?"

"Yes, I will," said Rob, with a good deal of relief at the easiness of the task. "I swear to heaven, I just will."

Then they shook hands for the last time.

CHAPTER XI.

Two years have slipped by eventfully and cruelly enough to the world, smoothly and restfully to two people.

There is a stretch of sloping mountain about three miles south of Nyack. The hills that break out so frowningly in the Hook Mountain above dwindle down here, and between them and the Palisades further down is a lowlying gap through which you may, if you look narrowly, see the old town of Tappan dozing back there on the State line. Right in the richest and most romantic part of this glade, with broad grounds stretching down to the Hudson and terminating in a Gothic boat-house, is a very spacious and handsome residence. Its white walls are flanked by deep verandas, over which the wild roses have grown thickly. The gravelled walks are clean swept. The undulating lawns are cool and shadowy with the elms and junipers. At the entrance gate, where a cedar lodge affords two rustic seats, sits a lady in a pale blue dress of the richest texture, loosely cut, and girdled simply at the waist. She wears a little gypsy hat, and she is very beautiful. Her white hand, as it lies on the rough rail of the lodge, shoots a little red gleam as the setting sun touches the diamond on her finger.

She is looking down the road in a reverie. The dust of the highway is like flying gold. The autumn gleams of the Western sky turn the maples to a blood-red, and they burn in the vista like live coals dropped from the sky. The pensive face lights up. Some one is approaching. She lifts her head up and you see the coal-gray eyes and the sweeping eyebrows.

A handsome vehicle is driven in at the gate. A man jumps out and the vehicle goes on up to the house. He springs up the little step, puts an arm about the blue dress and kisses the woman's upturned mouth. Her arm has gone over his shoulder and she holds him a moment in an embrace.

"I saw your face half a mile down the road," he said—"what a beacon of love it is. How long have you been waiting?"

"Not long. I've been thinking," she replied, "it's a thinking hour. The sound of the locusts makes me melancholy."

"Well," he said, sitting down by her side, "I suppose nothing will rob a woman of that luxury. But there is nothing need to make you melancholy, is there?"

"No, only the fear that perfect happiness can never last."

"It's lasted pretty stoutly for two years. My darling, when it's built right it is eternal. What have you been thinking about?"

"Of how good and noble and self-sacrificing you are," she said promptly. "Everything reminds me of it when you are away."

"I like that," he said laughingly and trying to be facetious. "Doesn't anything remind you of it when I am here?"

She didn't pay any attention to his humor, but kept on in her own vein.

"When I think of it all," she said, "it seems to me it must stop. Sometimes I look at myself and I cannot comprehend it. I am so different. Tell me, what was it made you love me?"

"I've asked myself that question a thousand times," he replied, "but I never got a satisfactory reply. The only possible answer was, I just did."

"What you could have seen in poor me I can't imagine."

"Nor I," said he. "I never did imagine. I just saw. All I know about it is I loved you with a supernatural love from the first, and I could no more struggle against it than a man can struggle against a stroke of lightning. I don't know what made me carry you off that night when I saw you in front of your father's house. I must have been desperate, and it was indefensible. But you see it all turned out right. Now there is nobody on earth to dispute my right to you. I wish you could be as happy as I am in the consciousness of it."

"Oh, I'm afraid," she said, "that I am not capable of it. You are so much wiser and better than I am."

"Rubbish," he said. "You are the salt of the earth and don't know it. You are just as good as you can be to let me worship you as I do and not laugh at me. Sometimes I think from your dejected air that you are lonesome, and that after all you might have been happier with some one else."

"No, no, no," she repeated. "Never allow such a thought to pass through your mind. I have grown so full of a great love that I tremble only to think something might happen to it."

"Oh, well," he said carelessly, "if that is I, I'm satisfied, because nothing ever can appen to it."

They got up and walked up the path with their arms about each other. "My dear," she said, "accidents might happen, might they not? You go away so much. And when you are gone it isn't reasonable to be as happy as when you are here."

"To-morrow is my last visit to the city for some time," he answered. "I must go back and give my evidence in the suit. Then the matters of the estate will be all settled and we can sit quietly down here for the winter and make our friends come to our fireside, and when the spring returns we'll go to Italy and look at all the places we shall read about these coming long nights."

"Must you go to-morrow?"

"I'm afraid I must, but I'll be back next day if possible. It is very important that I should be there."

CHAPTER XII.

On the morrow. They acted like children. But there was something beautiful in her tender devotion and her clinging fondness for him.

She went to the train with him and when he was gone there were childish tears in her eyes.

But she came back and set about her simple duties with a happy air. There was so much to be done before the cold weather set in, and she wanted to transform her sitting-room before he got back. The matting had to come up and the heavy carpets to go down. The English fireplace had to be lit. The furniture rearranged. She had the plants from the conservatory brought in and festooned in the bay window. The best books of travel were scattered on the centertable. The leopard skin was laid before the ruddy logs. The great Limoges lamp was ready for lighting. She stood and looked at the growing comfort of her work with pleasure. Gazing out of the bay window she said: "Presently the snow will be on all the hills and fields and some bleakly down in big flakes for days; the winds will blow those trees and race across the dead leaves, and we shall be so happy and comfortable here."

On the day that she expected him back she even sat down on a cushion before the fireplace and imagined him in the big chair there, with his slippers on, reading to her, while the gusts sang outside and it was all so jolly and pleasant inside.

While she sat there with a dreamy smile of happiness on her handsome face, her reverie became so deep that she did not hear the crunch of carriage wheels on the gravel, and the ring of the door-bell startled her. She wondered who it could be, and while she wondered she heard voices in the the hall, then a heavy footstep, and the next moment the door opened suddenly and she was staring up from the cushion like one in a dream into the face of John Watson Keeley.

Changed as he was, she knew him in an instant, and a little half-suppressed scream escaped from her.

He stood just inside the door with his felt hat in his hand, and just behind him was the indignant servant.

"Tell your flunky to go away and leave us alone," he said with a jerk of his head and with a cold, cruel tone.

She got up and staggered to the table, and leaning upon it tried to be sure it was not an illusion.

"Tell him," repeated Mr. Keeley, "that you are my wife. There's been a mistake and he don't want to make it worse."

She heard this without clearly understanding it.

"Your wife," she repeated, drawing her hand involuntarily across her eyes. "Your wife!"

And then with a sob, "My God, can it be true!"

In her perplexity and helplessness she started for the bay window. Somehow she felt that if he were only here he would save her. He had always saved her.

The man, thinking she intended to escape by the window, sprang after her. Then she turned and drew herself up, and they stood facing each other for a moment.

"Say the word, mum, and I'll drag him into the road," said the servant.

"Will you?" replied Mr. Keeley. "You'd better go slow. I told you this was my wife. I've come to fetch her, and if you interfere with me, I'll double you up with an ounce of lead. I don't allow anybody to come between me and my wife."

He looked desperate and capable of anything, and a new and sudden fear sprang up in the woman. If he came back now there would be a scene of violence and he would get killed. After all, she was this man's wife. Nothing, nothing must happen to him.

"Go out in the hall," she said to the servant. "I will talk to this man."

"And shut the door," said Mr. Keeley. "Oh, you can listen, but don't you interfere."

When the man had gone out the woman spoke.

"Stand back, and tell me what you want."

"I want you. Do you know you've committed a State's prison offense? Do you think I'd come here if I wasn't right? I just want you, because you are mine. Now, take my advice and make it pleasant. Where's your paramour?"

"What do you want to do with me?" she asked.

"Oh, I just want to make you love, honor and obey me. So get your traps on, and bring a lot of money, for I'm dead broke."

"You are a ruffian and a villain," she said, "and I believed you were dead."

"Well, you see, I'm not, so don't waste words. There is nothing so desperate as an outraged husband. And he always has the community on his side."

The thought that determined her was of the ignominy and shame of all this to him, and the fear that if the men met there would be bloodshed.

Every impulse of her nature went out to him in this crisis, who had done so much for her. She knew that she must step down from her position as a lady and become once more the companion of a desperado. She knew that it would kill her. But she drew herself up and said:

"I will go with you. God help me!"

Then she took off her rings, unclasped the drops in her ears, stripped herself of every memento of her happy life and laid them all in a little sparkling pile on the table.

"What are you doing?" said Mr. Keeley, in astonishment.

She did not reply, but went on in a mechanical manner.

He came and put this arm on her shoulder. "Don't be a fool!" he said; "you'll need 'em."

Then she flamed up. "Don't touch me, or I shall drop at your feet," she said. Walking to the door she flung it open. "Leave the room. When I am ready I will join you in the hall." She pointed with an imperative armsweep, and he obeyed her with something like wonder and admiration in his face.

The moment she had shut the door her distress was unbounded. She walked up and down and wrung her hands. She went to the window and with staring eyes of expectancy looked out saying: "Why does he not come?" And then she turned away saying: "No, no, no; he must not come! I must go! O God, why could not this beautiful dream have lasted!"

In a condition of terror and perplexity bordering on hysterics, she went around the room looking at each familiar object as if for the last time. She put her fingers through the bars of a handsome bird-cage and a mocking bird lit upon her finger. "Good-bye, Mario; I'm going. Good-bye, pet." And she bird let out a strain of jubilant disbelief in anything like misfortune, and rubbed his bill on her white finger. She opened a door and a little terrier came bounding in. She picked it up and fondled it. "Good-bye, Jerry," she said, "I've got to go." And she dog yelped and struggled and wagged its tail with a fine dog contempt for such an impossibility. With a keen sense she took in all the elegant trifles of the room and their associations. There stood the little Japanese teapot and the two tiny Sevres cups—how many times she had made the late cup of tea with her own hands as they sat there, and how often before drinking it they had reached across the table like two children and kissed each other. For a moment she stood staring at vacancy. What would he say when he found her gone. How would he live in this lonely place with all these reminders about him. What what he think of her who could go without leaving one word. She rushed to the little secretary and seized a pen, and began to write in an uncertain, shaky hand:

"Oh, my darling, the blow has fallen. God bless you and help you. You will know all without my telling you. There is but one place where we shall not be separated. I will go there first and wait for you."

She folded it and left it on the table by the side of her trinkets. Then throwing on a heavy wrap, she gave a gasp and opened the door.

Mr. Keeley stepped in, closed it, and stood with his back against it. "Look here, Mag," said he, "as you're going to be sensible and do the right thing, I won't be hard on you. I know I ain't as good as you are, but I swear I'll try and be a different man. I don't want you to meet me with that kind of a look. I had you first, and you used to think something of me. You've had a picnic for two years in this place, and I've had the hardest kind of luck. If you've saved anything, take it with you."

"Leave the house," she said, with the magnificent authority of contempt. "If you are my husband you must support me."

"That's all right," he answered, "but I've got to look after my wife's property!" and he pointed to the jewels on the table."

This man was a desperado. She saw that. Something had made a reckless scamp of him, and a consciousness of this made her feverish to get away. She called the man-servant in, gathered up the jewels and the letter, and put them in his hand, saying: "Give those to Mr. Sedley when he comes. The letter explains."

Mr. Keeley put his hand on the man's shoulder. "D—n you!" he said. "I told you not to interfere between a man and his wife. That's her property and I'm her husband. Give it to me. It's her personal property!"

His wife sprang at the door to call for assistance, he caught her by the arm, pushed the door shut quickly, and said: "Now, look here. I'm not a man to be trifled with. You know that of old. Take your stuff and come away quietly."

"Wretch," she cried, with a fierce exclamation. "Miserable dog. You can take what is your own, and that is all. Go on to your kennel where you belong and I will follow you. But not a penny goes out of this house."

"Then," said Mr. Keeley, "I will stay here till the man of the house comes and settle with him!"

In spite of herself she gave a little gasp at this. Then the door flew suddenly open and Mr. Sedley stood on the sill looking in.

It was a picturesque group for an instant.

The woman gave a cry of joy, that was followed by a cry of terror. Mr. Sedley came to her, put his arm about her and led her to a chair. Bending over her a moment, he said in the same tones that she had heard that night in front of her father's house: "Calm yourself. There is no power on earth can take you from me. You are mine loyally and legally and eternally."

What a wild rush of joy those words gave her. She could not understand them, and yet they went down into her soul with a strange music. She did not know what it all meant, but she felt that love had come to her rescue and was in some way all-powerful.

Mr. Keeley was nervous. He looked around warily and put his hand on his hip.

Mr. Sedley was taking off his wife's hat and removing the pin from her wrap.

"Do you know who I am?" asked Mr. Keeley.

Mr. Sedley was pulling at the sleeve of her wrap. He got it off and threw the garment on a chair. He smoothed the hair on his wife's forehead tenderly and stooped down and kissed her squarely on each eyebrow.

Mr. Keeley struck his fist on the table. "See here, damn me, do you want me to kill you where you stand? Do you know that is my wife?"

Mr. Sedley picked up his wife's hand and looked at it. "John," said he to the servant, "it was lucky I came. That man's an escaped convict from the Pennsylvania prison. He's been trying to rob us. There's an officer at the door who is looking for him. Let him in."

He felt the leap of his wife's heart in her fingertips.

"That's all right," said Mr. Keeley. "But she's my wife all the same."

"Don't pay any attention to him, my darling," said Mr. Sedley. "He had a wife when he took you, and I've got proof of it. Now, then, John, out with him!"

CHAPTER XIII.

That's all.

Except that the mocking-bird let out a long roulade, and Jerry stood on his head, and the little Sevres cups were set and the two children leaned over the table and kissed each other and one of them had her eyes full of water; and John told all the other servants that it was as much better than anything he'd ever seen on the theayter stage as a glass of Irish whisky was better than a noggin of applejack.

NYM CRINKLE.

[THE END.]

Ladies!

Be sure and see the diamond brooch that the "Bride" will give to some lady visitor To-morrow, Wednesday or Thursday.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

☞Come, you may be the lucky one.

An Unprovoked Assault.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., November 26.—Freeman Hoffman, a crazy young man, boarded the schooner Ticonderoga this morning, and without cause stabbed the watchman, Solomon Haskell, in the face, inflicting a frightful gash.

LAMPS FOR PARLORS AND LIBRARIES.
LAMPS FOR WEDDING GIFTS.
LAMPS GIVING THE FINEST LIGHT.
LAMPS, WE CAN PLEASE YOU IN ONE.
PRICES, $8.50 TO $35.00.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

Why?

Why is the spectacle department of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner of Fourth and Locust, constantly crowded?

Because they have the very best practical opticians to fit the glasses and their prices are the lowest ever known—only $1 for steel and $5 for gold spectacles or eye-glasses.

1,000 CLOCKS $1.25 TO $100.00.

The finest stock ever shown, adapted for all places where a clock can be desired. Call and see them and the low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., *Cor. 4th and Locust.*

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM—Entered into rest, after a lingering illness, Sunday, November 27, at 4 o'clock p. m., Judge JOHN C. H. CUNNINGHAM, aged 69 years.

Funeral from the family residence in the suburbs, Old Manchester road and Dalton street, Tuesday, November 29, at 10:30 a. m. Friends invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

JOHNSON—On Wednesday, the 23d, at 4:10 p. m., our darling VIRGIE, only daughter of Ben and Rosa Johnson (nee Corcoran), aged 4 years and 7 months.

"To know her was to love her."

PARSONS—November 27, in Los Angeles, Cal., BEAUMONT BETTS, son of Chas. T. and Julia Parsons, aged 1 year 9 months.

WEINGAERTNER—On the 26th inst., our beloved son and brother, JULIUS WEINGAERTNER, aged 20 years.

The funeral will take place from 3012 Thomas street at 2 p. m., Wednesday, November 30, 1887. Friends invited to attend.

Chas. T. Whitsett, Undertaker.

Superior services, modern methods, reasonable charges. 1504 Olive st., opposite Exposition Telephone 422. Residence, 3015 Locust st.

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!

THE LOWEST PRICES!

—AT—

Simmons Hardware Co.'s

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA SEASON .... THIS WEEK.

GRAND MUSIC HALL.

NATIONAL OPERA.

Charles E. Locke, Proprietor.

Beginning TO-NIGHT, Seven Performances of GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH.

NERO! To-night & Friday Balmaistein's Grand Opera. Great Cast. Elaborate Scenic Effects.

NERO.....ELOI SYLVA CHRYSA....EMMA JUCH

TUESDAY, November 29 Mme. FURSCH-MADI as The Queen of Sheba. First Appearance of the English Tenor, BARTON McGUCKIN.

Also at Saturday Matinee THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

WAGNER NIGHTS.

Wednesday, November 30, TANNHAUSER. Great Cast Magnificent Scenery and Costumes. Elizabeth, Mme. Furseh-Madi Tannhauser....Eloi Sylva Wolfram, William Ludwig

Thursday, December 1, LOHENGRIN. Great Cast Magnificent Scenery and Costumes. Elsa..... Emma Juch Lohengrin, Barton McGuckin

Faust Saturday Ev'g, Dec. 3 Emma Juch.....Marguerite Barton McGuckin.....Faust Faust

EMINENT ARTISTS. GRAND CHORUS. 75 Voices.

EMINENT ARTISTS. GRAND BALLET. 40 Dancers.

THE NATIONAL OPERA ORCHESTRA, 60 INSTRUMENTALISTS.

New and Elaborate Scenery and Costumes.

☞The National Opera numbers 250 persons.

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE, MUSIC HALL AND BALMER & WEBER'S.

POPE'S---HAVLIN & ROBB Lessees and Managers

To-Night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Passion's Slave.

...Next Sunday Matinee—J. B. Polk in "Mixed Pickles."

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-Night, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, huge hit of NEWTON BEERS' Lyric Spectacular Play,

LOST in LONDON

2—GRAND FAIRY BALLETS!—2

Sunday Night, Dec. 4—Lizzie Evans in "Our Angel."

STANDARD

Nightly at 8, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

SHEFFER & BLAKELY REFINED NOVELTY AND COMEDY CO.

Next week—Sadie Hasson and J. H. Dowling's NOBODY'S CLAIM.

OLYMPIC.

To-Night, during the week, Saturday Matinee only, MR. JOSEPH K.

EMMET

As FRITZ, Our Cousin German.

New Songs and Dances.

Monday, December 5—KEENE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

MAGGIE MITCHELL,

Supported by MR. CHARLES ABBOTT and her own efficient Dramatic Company.

REPERTOIRE:

To-night and Saturday Matinee, Fanchon; Tuesday evening, Wednesday Matinee, Lorle; Wednesday evening, Little Barefoot; Thursday, Pearl of Savoy; Friday, Maggie the Midget; Saturday evening, Maggie the Midget.

Sunday, December 4—Lost in New York.

CASINO FOURTH & WALNUT.

Monday Evening, November 28, 1887.

VILLAGE BLACKSMITHS.

The four cards, Wills, Adams, Foster and Lowle.

—Reproduction of the—

MODEST MAID.

Admission, 50c and 25c. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, admission 25c.

FAIR GROUNDS —AND— ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

THE MOST CHARMING RESORT IN THE CITY.

One Hundred and Forty Acres of the most beautifully cultivated grounds in the United States, with Club Houses and Grand-stand unsurpassed by any course in the world.

Admission, 25 cents; children under 10 years free.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Grace Church Missions, at Eleventh and Warren streets.—Every day this week, except Saturday at 11 a. m., 4:15 p. m. and 8 p. m.; brief services; plain earnest talk; free seats; no collections. Everybody invited.

DAILY MISSION SERVICES
at
CHRIST CHURCH,
Cor. 13th and Locust Sts.
From Sunday, Nov. 27, Until Sunday, Dec. 11, both dates inclusive.

Daily Services—Holy Communion at 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer, 10 a. m.; address on the "Christian Life," 10:30 a. m.; evening prayer, 3:30 p. m.; half-hours on Calvary, 4 p. m.; mission service and sermon at 7:30 p. m.; Saturday nights, mass-meeting, December 3 and 10, at 7:30 p. m.

Sunday Services—Holy Communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; sermon to children at 3:30 p. m.; mission service and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

Service to the business men at the Chamber of Commerce DAILY at 1 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Fr. Osborn.

The Rev. E. A. Bradley, D. D., will conduct the daily mission services at Christ Church.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LODGE NOTICES.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 392, American Legion of Honor, will hold a regular meeting every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, southwest corner of 9th and Franklin av. Companions of sister councils courteously invited. By order JAMES F. DUGAN, Commander. Attest: ROBT. TERRY, Secretary. 33

STELLA COUNCIL, Legion of Honor, meets every Tuesday at their hall, corner of Broadway and Benton. Visitors are fraternally invited. MATT PARK, JR., Chancellor. C. H. PELLET, Recorder.

MEMBERS OF JACKSON COUNCIL, No. 1051, A. L. of H., are earnestly requested to meet at hall, 13th and Biddle sts., at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, the 29th, to attend the funeral of our deceased companion, Thomas Duffy. By order of JENS JOHNSON, Commander. Attest: B. SWEENEY, Secretary. 33

EVERY want of man or woman is represented in our Sunday want columns.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a competent traveling salesman with a wholesale tobacco or grocery house. Address Ed, room 7, Hotel Barnum. 37

WANTED—Position by a young man with fifteen years' experience in the largest retail dry goods house in the West; competent to manage, and familiar with the business in all its branches; no objections to leaving the city. Address F 5, this office. 37

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a youth 19 years of age situation of any kind. Address T 4, this office. 42

WANTED—Boy 18 years old wishes position of any kind; reliable and willing to work. Apply 1111 Vandeventer av. 42

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Office work by a young man 19 years old, strictly temperate. Add. W. S., 1004 Pine.

WANTED—By young man situation as collector or business of trust; can give security. Address R 4, this office. 43

WANTED—Young man of 22 wants situation of any kind; will pay $5 for any one securing good position. Address H 5, this office. 43

WANTED—Employment in some light capacity such as janitor, running an elevator or night watchman by an elderly man; will work for moderate wages. Address B 5, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Youths and gentlemen to buy stylish and serviceable clothing and overcoats on time payments, without extra charge, at the general credit house of the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 54

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. Graduates are successful in obtaining employment. Send for circular. 54

Shorthand.

THE BRYANT & STRATTON Business and Shorthand School, corner Fifth and Market streets, offers unexcelled advantages for learning the machine and pencil systems of shorthand. Open day and night. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A jeweler at 208 N. 4th st. 58

WANTED—At 2222 Franklin av, paper-hanger. 58

WANTED—Three first-class shoemakers. McNamara, 608 Walnut st. 58

WANTED—One lift cutter, at Brown—Desnoyer's Shoe Company, cor. 8th and Walnut sts. 58

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker and jeweler; steady employment. Address J. L. Clevien, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 58

WANTED—One first-class mechanical draughtsman; should be familiar with locomotive work. Address A 98, this office. 58

WANTED—Sixty coal miners at Coal Hill Coal Mines on line of Fort Smith Railroad; no strike; steady work guaranteed for twelve months; 80 cents per ton. Apply at mines or to Stiewel & Co., Little Rock, Ark. 58

Boys.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A boy to drive a cart. 3945 Easton av. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A young man in meat market, 2718 Clark av. 62

WANTED—A man to work around the house. Apply 620 Walnut st., up-stairs. 62

WANTED—A good, sober, reliable porter. Bring letter of recommendation to 2030 Clark av. 62

WANTED—At once, two energetic young men; an all winter's job at good pay. Call at 1424 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—One hundred young men, ten colored men, at stage door. Exposition Building, at 6 o'clock p. m. Fisher. 62

WANTED—An honest young man located outside leading cities, to represent in his own State an old firm; salary $70 to $100 per month; references. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, N. Y. 62

WANTED—Seven young men for steady employment, to learn telegraphing on our lines; good situations given, when qualified, paying from $70, $80, $90, $100, $110, $120 to $125 monthly; apply immediately. Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation, by a reliable housekeeper or cook; good reference. 2242 Lucas av. No postal answered. 47

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman as working housekeeper in small family of two or three persons; good home wanted; wages low; refs. 1225 N. 6th st. 47

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for bachelor or widower with or without children by an industrious and refined lady of 35 years. Address for two days, W 4, this office. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by girl of 13 years to do light housework. Address O 4, this office. 48

WANTED—Families can get good girls, and girls can get good places, at 1116 Brooklyn st. 48

WANTED—Widow with three children would like to get work of any kind for herself, and boy of 13 would like to learn trade or get with a good farmer. Address S 4, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses.

ALL servant girls wanting good situations consult the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Experienced washwoman. Æsthetic Laundry, 18 N. 14th st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A situation by two girls, one first-class cook, the other housework and nursing; best references. 3113 Easton av. 49

WANTED—By steady, middle-aged and reliable woman, a place as cook in small family without children. Address for two days, A 5, this office. 49

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Respectable widow lady wishes position to nurse children or lady. Apply 1111 Vandeventer av. 50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by German widow in small family. Ad. P 4, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Four ladies to solicit in this city; salary $75 per month; must come well recommended, be of good address, able to give bond and have $7.50 to deposit for samples. Call on George S. Cline, Room 50 Southern Hotel. 63

WANTED—All ladies wishing to purchase a neat, serviceable and stylish wrap, dress or Newmarket, and not having the ready cash, can buy same at cash prices on easy time-payments at the general credit house of the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. Open at night. 63

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A lady to do draping in a dressmaking establishment; must be perfect at her business; steady place to right person. Add. N 4. this office, stating salary and particulars. 69

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A German or Swede lady for cooking and general housework at 1101 Valle av. or S. 10th st. 68

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1117 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 1826 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Ref. req. 2729 Mills st. 66

WANTED—German girl for housework; good home. 1104 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1602 Park av.; small family. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 1106 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, large family; $15. 920 Morrison av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; two in family. 821 High st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Call at 307 N. Compton av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing, at 913 N. 13th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Inquire this evening, 1416 N. Jefferson av.

Miscellaneous.

ALL servant girls wanting good situations consult the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Working girls for lodging, 75 cents per week. 1019 N. 12th st., up-stairs. 71

WANTED—Fifty girls at 935 and 937 N. Main st. to make egg-case fillers. A. Batchelder. 71

WANTED—Seven young ladies for steady employment, to learn telegraphing on our lines; good situations given, when qualified, paying from $70, $80, $90, $100, $110, $120 to $125 monthly; apply immediately. Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Energetic agents to sell Chase's Burglar-Proof Blind Fastener. Rapid sales. Big profits. Circulars free. Samples, 10 cents, postpaid. Wm. H. Farrand, Rochester, N. Y. 73

THEATRICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Females to take part in dramatic company. Apply Tuesday between 12 and 1 o'clock at No. 111 Quincy st., Carondelet. 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A second-hand invalid chair on wheels; state price. Address D 5, this office. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Friday night, between Jefferson av. and Market st. Finder rewarded if returned to 2345 Atlantic st. 30

LOST—Yesterday afternoon, large, black Newfoundland dog, white speck on breast. Reward if returned to Tomfohrde's drug store, 1827 Cass av.

LOST—Lady's pocketbook containing $100 bill, three $5 bills and some pennies, between grocery cor. 28th and Market and 22d and Chestnut sts.; liberal reward if returned to 2131 Chestnut st. 30

THE gentleman who picked a silk umbrella up off the floor of St. Louis Cable Co. car about 5:20 p. m. Saturday evening please return to N. W. 400 N. 3d st. 30

$25 REWARD—Lost, English pug dog; finder will receive a liberal reward; return to Olympic Theater, stage door; marked on collar Olympic Theater. 30

LOOK in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch at the want advertisements.

FINANCIAL.

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture, St. Louis real estate, or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards, on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 719½ Pine st., up stairs. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on furniture; cheap rates. W. P. Macklin, 509 Olive st. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

ANY amount of money loaned on furniture and pianos without removal, at bottom rates; business confidential. O. C. Voelcker, 714 Pine, second floor.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

WANTED—Real Estate—We want a $5,000 investment in improved central real estate: terms cash.

McCANN, RICE & FARRINGTON,
808 Chestnut st.
Telephone 713. 31

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Horse; must be extra fine style and action, perfect black or fine bay, not less than sixteen hands high, thoroughly broke, fast and not afraid of anything; broken to buggy and barouche; only first-class horse. Address for ten days with price and full description, L., care Rudolph Schmidt Malting Company, No. 1122 S. 12th st. 11

For Sale.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—A nice double-seated sleigh and a second-handed one. 4038 Finney av. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Excellent family horse; good size and style and perfectly safe; must be sold, with phaeton and harness. To be seen at B. Murnaghan's stables, 3146 Easton av. 12

FOR SALE—A span of well-matched black horses, 6 and 7 years old, half brothers, and can pole in 3 minutes. For particulars address R. Hynes, 528 Kansas av., Topeka, Kan. 12

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Jessie: Will meet you at 14th and Monroe without fail. 1

PERSONAL—Nellie K.: Call for letter at Post-office; come at once. Wrong. 1

PERSONAL—Belle L——: Come home at once or write; all will be forgiven. F. M. L. 1

PERSONAL—Mellie: Sick; could meet you at depot; drop me a note at once; same address; good news. W. C. W. 1

PERSONAL—Intelligent widow lady of 38 would like the acquaintance of a gentleman who would assist her; an M. D. preferred. Add. C 5, this office.

PERSONAL—Will lady dressed in gray, third row, parquette, theater, Sunday night, who noticed heavy-set gent. grant interview? Intentions honorable. Address G 5, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will young lady sitting next to young gentleman who was reading paper in Broadway car this morning, and who got off at Pine st., grant an interview as gentleman desires to make her acquaintance. Address E 5, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young couples and parties starting housekeeping can buy their furniture, carpets, stoves and all house-furnishing goods at cash prices and on easy weekly or monthly payments at the Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company's, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st. The largest stock, the lowest prices and the easiest terms. Open at night. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive, electro-magnetic hand baths. See personal sundries.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electricity scientifically administered; baths of all kinds a luxury; patrons can have choice of male or female assistants; open evenings and Sundays. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st. 74

SELL your ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing to L. Lamper, 1009 Franklin av. Send postal. 74

WANTED—"Put the rascals out;" wanted, honorable, law-abiding men of grit to meet every evening after 7 at the Progress Printing Office, 927 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives this personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st. 74

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. M. A. Mueller is located at 1631 Morgan st.; pleased to see old patrons; fee 50c. 74

MISS LYONS and assistants, massage, magnetic treatment and electric hand-baths. 1021 N. Broadway. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PURCHASERS are easily secured by advertising what you have for sale in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 5

COAL—9 bu. $1; 19 bu. $2; 25 bu. $2.65. By the large load 10c. per bu., at Thos. F. Carroll's, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—English pug dogs, male and female, at 1118 N. 13th st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, two hard coal stoves, "Radiant Home." 2228 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Cordwood by the carload. Geo. Penn, Pattonville, St. Louis Co., Mo. 5

FOR SALE—A fine grizzly-bear robe; new and nicely trimmed. 1262 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—Coal at 10c per bushel by the load for cash. Dorr Bros, 1824 Gratiot st. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL DEALER delivers coal to any part of the building. Eight bushels, $1. Fourth and fifth floors extra. Order by mail or telephone No. 3181. Office, 922 N. 12th st. C. F. WUESTENEY, Proprietor.

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE

Carpets, stoves and household goods at less prices than any other house dare or can sell at, either for cash or on easy payments. 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. E. A. Skeele. 5

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

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The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 81

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. MARIE EDDY, Teacher and Practitioner Christian Science. Beers' Hotel, Grand and Olive. Hours: From 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 34

DANCING.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS, teacher of dancing, Natatorium Building, 19th and Pine sts. Practicing party every Wednesday evening. Send for circular. Branch Academies, 3617 Easton av. and 1958 Sidney st. 76

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL instruments of all kinds are bought and sold, after advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch 27

WANTED—Twenty-five second-hand pianos wanted for cash. Address C. E. Welsh, 1517 Franklin av. 27

BOOKS.

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WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE merchant always looks in the Sunday Post-Dispatch if he wants a new store. 17

205 N. BROADWAY—Two upper floors and office on first floor. TERRY & SCOTT. 17

FOR RENT—Cheap—817 N. 7th st., 2 rooms, $7; also stables and yard for wagon. Smith's Coal Yard. 17

FOR RENT.

2129 St. Louis av., two nice rooms, hall-room and finished attic; stable for horse and barouche if wanted; $12.

2040 O'Fallon st., southeast corner; No. 1 business stand; store will be put in first-class order to suit tenant; rent, $15; rooms if wanted.

17 JAMES COHICK & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

BOARDING.

406 S. 15TH ST.—Newly-furnished rooms, with or without board; private family; no children.

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1121 DOLMAN ST.—Neatly-furnished room with board, bath and fire for one gent at $5, two gents at $4.50 per week. 18

1209 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with home board. 18

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished rooms, with good home board.

2102 OLIVE ST.—Rooms, large and small; day boarders accommodated. 18

2112 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms with board; transient boarders accommodated,

2331 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms, with first-class board at $3.50 upwards. 18

2723 THOMAS ST.—Nicely-furnished large front or back room, with superior and abundant table; all home comforts; private family; terms moderate. 18

3212 OLIVE ST.—Suite of rooms, separate or together, with board; reference exchanged. 18

BOARDING—Two gentlemen or a married a couple desiring nice board in private family, Stoddard Addition, address E 1, this office. 18

BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and get prices before locating for the winter. 18

WANTED—Young man to board in a small family. 1206 Wash st. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

112-420 S. 6TH ST.—Warm rooms, $1.50, 75c per night; transients a specialty.

205 N. 6TH ST.—One large room, second floor, unfurnished. 13

822 PINE ST.—Elegant rooms day, week or month; steam heat, gas, bath, etc.; all front rooms. 13

827 LEONARD AV.—On second floor, three neatly furnished rooms, in small family; ref. ex. 13

914 N. 18TH ST.—Elegant furnished front room, with fire, $10 per month. 13

1100 PINE ST.—Second floor front room; furnished complete for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1322 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished room for man and wife or two gents. 13

1412 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms for gentleman or gent and wife. 13

1601 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, 2d and 3d stories, single or en suite, south and east exposure; gas, bath and all conveniences. 13

1620 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—First floor; large room and kitchen, nicely finished, $10. 13

1730 CARR PLACE—Wash st.—First floor, two parlors, bed-room, dining-room and kitchen furnished to party without children, who would keep a few boarders, also one or two sleeping rooms; first-class location; modern conveniences; rent low. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant front rooms, fire, gas, hot and cold bath; cheap rates. 13

1853 LINN ST.—Two rooms, second floor, $7.

2100 WALNUT ST.—Neatly furnished room with fire and gas. 13

2110 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant furnished room, 2d floor; gas and bath; private family. 13

2115 MORGAN ST.—Two neatly-furnished rooms. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms and kitchen; $8 and $10 per month; all conveniences. 13

2328 SCOTT AV.—Three rooms on 2d floor; suitable for a small family. 13

2334 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; first-class in every respect; close to two car lines. 13

2334 OLIVE ST.—Rooms en suite, second floor; also same on third; high ceilings; everything first-class; stone front, near two car lines; very desirable in every particular. 13

3322 LOCUST ST.—Four rooms, $19; and 3325 Olive st., three rooms, $15. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—3105 Olive st., neat 5-room flat on 1st floor; all modern conveniences; will rent cheap. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

AN ELEGANT FLAT

for rent; 1928 Oregon av., first floor; 6 rooms; modern improvements; first-class order; $25. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 801 Locust st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH for outfits for 4 to 12-room houses and flats, including all furniture, carpets, stoves and house-furnishings; weekly or monthly payments. Straus—Emerich Outfitting Company, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive st.; open at night. 14

3137 BRANTNER PLACE—Two-story stone front, 6 rooms; bath. Wm. Keating, No. 5 S. Broadway. 14

WHEREAS, L. R. Hirsch and E. Wiener, composing the firm of L. R. Hirsch & Co., by their chattel mortgage dated August 27, A. D. 1886, recorded in office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book P.P.64, page 161, conveyed to the "Julius Winklemeyer Brewing Association" the following described goods and chattels, now kept on the first floor of a certain three-story brick building, known as No. 1018 Olive street, in block No. 279 of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: 82 bottles of Vermouth (French) wine, 12 bottles of Italian Vermouth wine, 1 bottle of absinthe, 13 bottles of sherry wine, 17 bottles of old port wine, 10 bottles of blackberry brandy, 3 bottles of Budweiser beer, 28 bottles of Angelica wine, 70 bottles of white wine, 9 bottles of Exposition champagne, 5 quart bottles of Louis Roederer (Rheims) champagne, 10 pint bottles of same, 1 bottle of Catawba, 3 bottles of Concord, 1 bottle of French curacoa, 12 bottles of Bourbon whisky (quarts), 11 bottles of fine old Kentucky Bourbon (quarts), 34 pint bottles of same, 2 bottles Montana bitters, 1 bottle of peach brandy, 7 bottles of same, Harter's bitters, 27 bottles of Kentucky's best Bourbon (quarts), 21 bottles of Kentucky fine old Bourbon (quarts), 9 bottles cognac, 2 bottles of phosphate lemon rye, 2 bottles of St. Cruz bitters, 1 bottle of gin, 2 boxes "Confession cigars," 200 "Cherry Ripe" cigars, 200 "My Combination," 50 "Trade Mark," 350 "Lilly May" and 400 "La Fama" cigars; 6½ lbs Climax plug tobacco, 5½ lbs Horse Shoe plug tobacco, 1 glass show-case, including cigars and tobacco contained therein, 1 cigar counter, 2 glass wall-cases, 1 partition with swinging doors, 1 bar counter, 1 side-bar, including glasses, bottles, liquors, etc; 1 beer-cooler; 5 round tables; 1 clock, 2 awnings, 11 chairs, 10 empty barrels; oil-cloth and matting, 3 cuspidors, 3 boxes of soda-water, 1 heating stove, a lot of gas fixtures and generally all and singular the furniture, fixtures, articles and goods which were then or thereafter kept in the saloon on the premises and in the room in the rear of same, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain note therein described, and which note is still due and unpaid. Now, therefore, by virtue of the provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned assignee of said "Julius Winklemeyer Brewing Association" and owner of said note, will offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at said saloon, No. 1018 Olive street, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of SATURDAY, THE 3D DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1887, for the purposes of said mortgage.
OLIVER P. McCARTHY.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 15 years longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free invited & strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the **PROVED GOOD REMEDIES** of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, **NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE.** If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the important matter. Call or write Dr. Whittier.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

A. H. Reed, Florida, Ill.; Robt. Orr, Alliance, Ark.; William Lindeburg, New York, are at Hotel Barnum.

W. E. Edwards, Memphis; J. W. Ryan, Pattersonburg, Mo.; Miss Lottie Rogers, Denver, Colo., are at the St. James.

D. E. Hallinger, Los Angeles, Cal.; N. Frank, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Anstedt, Jr., Milwaukee, are at the Planters'.

Henry Dougherty, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; J. G. Vanleon, Irondale, Mo.; Thos. McEwing, Denver, Col., are at the Everett.

E. C. Sisson, New Orleans; Mrs. R. W. Jones, Calcutta, India; J. W. Hall, Sweet Springs; Wm. Dooly, Higginsville, Mo.; W. J. Buckly, Chicago; J. P. Goodner, Tyler, Tex., are at Hurst's.

Sam'l H. Morton and wife, San Francisco; L. A. Tucker, New York; J. H. Morse, Peabody, Kan.; W. A. Fisk, Providence, R. I.; Miss Ella Baker, Lear Fork; C. Blomberg, New York; Harry Ames, Paris, are at the Lindell.

D. H. Nichols, Springfield, Mo.; C. C. Page, Kansas City; James Ferguson, Montgomery, Mo.; J. Warren Kiefer, J. S. Crowell, Springfield, O.; H. C. Cross, W. Martin Hale, Emporia, Kan.; Jas. H. Snyder, Kanopolis, Kan., are at the Laclede.

John Morse, New York; A. B. Smith, Ft. Worth, Tex.; G. T. Woodbury, Chicago; G. A. Ellinger, Jr., Washington; A. B. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Howard Elliott, Keokuk, Io.; A. A. Harris, Ft. Scott, Ark.; T. A. Patterson, Chicago, are at the Southern.

Violating the Fish Law.

Wm. B. Bain returned this morning from a fishing trip up the Gasconade River. Mr. Bain says that he came across three traps on the river, which is rapidly being emptied of its supply of game fish. These traps consist of brush dams built across the river with nets, into which the fish swim. There are 700 or 800 pounds of fish being taken out of the river every night by these pot-fishermen in violation of law. Fishing on the river will be ruined if this continues much longer.

WONDERFUL! The success of the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH. Subscribe for it.

IN SOCIETY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED IN LOCAL SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Approaching Events of Interest in the World of Society—Marriages and Marriage Announcements—Society News, Personals and Chat.

Miss Mary Childs has returned from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. James Houston have moved to No. 3407 Washington avenue.

Miss Lottie Carr has returned from a visit to Miss Mamie Lamb at Hannibal.

Miss Marie Easton of Hannibal, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mattie Plant.

Mrs. Ashton P. Johnson and family have taken apartments at 2802 Pine street.

Miss Lila Burr leaves next week to spend December with her relatives at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Le Roy B. Valiant is entertaining Mr. Brahan and his handsome bride from Greenville, Miss.

Mrs. John Goode gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening at her new home in Kirkwood.

Mrs. Andrew Warren has been very ill at her new home, No. 3664 Washington avenue, but is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Withnell and family left last Thursday night for California, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill, nee Lida Loyd of Baldwin, have been spending the past week in the city, visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, and Miss Mollie Smith, left last Thursday for California, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Fred Hammerstein returned last week to her home in California, after spending the fall season with her relatives.

Miss Effie Rumsey returns to school to-day from Carlyle, where she spent the Thanksgiving holiday with her parents.

Mrs. A. P. Barnes has gone to Plymouth, Wis., to attend the golden wedding of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. McDowe.

The opening party of the Nemo Club will be given in the assembly room of Hotel Beers on Wednesday evening, November 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes of West Pine street gave a handsome dinner party last Friday evening to a small party of friends.

Mr. A. E. Laurence and bride of Toledo have been guests during the past week of Mrs. W. R. Glading of Ware avenue.

Capt. and Mrs. Mefford, who have been spending the past week in the city, left on the boat for Keokuk on Saturday evening.

Miss Essie Quinette's marriage to a gentleman from Mississippi takes place on Wednesday. They will leave at once for the South, where they will reside.

Miss Nellie Griffeth will leave soon after Christmas for New York, where she will spend the next two years in the study of music at the New York Conservatory.

Mrs. J. D. Marquis has returned to her home at St. Clair, having spent the past ten days with her relatives for the purpose of attending the marriage of her niece.

Mrs. Niedringhaus of Bell street gave a large "Jackstraw" party last week to a party of young ladies and gentlemen. Three handsome prizes were awarded to the lucky ones.

Miss Maggie Enders of Chicago, who came down to attend the family reunion at her grandfather's, Mr. Gill of Kirkwood, is now visiting her cousin Mrs. Charles Whitelaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kimbrough and family, who have been sufferers for the past few weeks from diptheria, have all recovered, and are at home to their friends, No. 3520 School street.

Mrs. Schaffner of Compton Hill, gave a very elegant dinner party last week to a party of eight. The table was beautifully decorated, and a delicious menu was served in thirteen courses.

Mrs. Gen. Pratte and her daughter, Mrs. Celeste Tracy, will spend the winter season with her son in Alabama. There they will be joined by Miss Dora Taylor, who is in Virginia with Mrs. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Paulding Camp, nee Nellie Haydock, are back from their bridal tour. While in Washington they were entertained by Miss Du Paw, who was one of Mrs. Camp's bridesmaids.

Mrs. D. S. Drake of 2807 Locust street gives a handsome reception this afternoon complimentary to her young daughter, Miss Drake, and Miss Edith Stirling, both of whom are young debutantes of this season.

Miss Ada Louise Brown's marriage to Mr. Harlowe Goddard Wiser of Canada, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, November 30, at the residence of the grandmother of the bride, Mrs. Samuel Weihl, No. 3529 Pine street

Mrs. George Thiel of Park avenue gives a soiree dansante this evening, complimentary to her young daughter, Miss Leonora Thiel, one of this season's debutantes, and Miss McEntyre, the pretty Springfield belle, who is visiting them.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Daley and Mr. M. H. Kennedy takes place at the College Church on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, November 29, and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents on Washington avenue.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees and Managers of the Methodist Orphan's Home will be held at the home, No. 3533 Laclede avenue, Tuesday evening, November 29, at 7:30 o'clock. Friends of the home are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. J. J. O'Fallon is President of this important charity.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, November 23, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crawford of DeSoto, Mo., when his daughter, Miss Mary Crawford, was married to Mr. Ward Cuningham, formerly of St. Louis, now a prominent business man of DeSoto. Only immediate friends were present.

It is said that the marriage of Miss Mattina Tracy Harrison, which will take place next Wednesday at her home in Hannibal, will be one of the most brilliant events of the gay season. There are to be nine bridemaids, and as many groomsmen. A large delegation of friends will attend from St. Louis, leaving here on the afternoon preceding on the 5 o'clock St. Louis & Hannibal train.

Mrs. A. A. Wallace gave a handsome luncheon on Thursday, with covers laid for ten. The table was decorated with a large flat design in chrysanthemums, yellow, white and pink, and a delicious menu was served in courses. Among the guests were Mrs. J. Scudder, Mrs. Oliver Quinette, Mrs. Samuel Cupples, Mrs. Wm. H. Scudder, Mrs. H. G. Brockmire, Mrs. E. S. Price, Mrs. S. Farrington and others.

Mrs. H. G. Brookings gave a lovely luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Samuel Cupples, who has recently returned from Europe. The table was beautifully decorated with pink chrysanthemums and had covers laid for eight ladies—Mrs. A. A. Wallace, Mrs. S. Farrington, Mrs. Oliver Quinette, Mrs. J. A. Scudder, Mrs. E. S. Pierce and Mrs. W. H. Scudder. An elaborate menu was served in courses.

The many friends of Mr. George Ehrengart tendered him a delightful surprise party last week. Music and dancing and parlor games were indulged in until a late hour, when a delightful collation was served in course from a table decorated with cut-flowers, pink roses predominating. The ladies wore elegant toilettes. Among the guest were Miss Nora Wagenman, Miss Lena Sutter, Miss Dora Cline, Miss Lena Hartwig, Miss Carrie Hallsner, Miss Julia Frizelmann, Miss Selma Goldstein, Miss Minnie Rudolph, Miss Clara Yager, Miss Lizzie Warne, Miss Carrie Sutter of De Hodiamont Station; and Messrs. George Sutter, Charles Schoenel, William Springmeyer, Julius Straub, Albert Cordell, Arthur and Charles Jacobson, Charles Moore, Henry Gruppe, William Wernz and others.

THE "Bride" only gives her tickets to actual visitors to-morrow, Wednesday or Thursday, *so you must call to obtain one.*

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

BOUDINOT'S CRIME.

Preliminary Examination of Editor Stone's Murderer at Fort Smith.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 28.—The preliminary examination of Cornelius Boudinot, who murdered Editor Ben Stone at Tahlequah, I. T., on October 22, commenced at Fort Smith this morning. Judge John McClure of this place has been retained by Stone's friends to assist the prosecution. There are many witnesses. The evidence will show that Boudinot bought the pistol at a hardware store and shot Stone as he was seated in his office. It is believed the murder was the result of a conspiracy and that others beside Boudinot will be implicated, despite the efforts being made to save Boudinot. Ex-Chief Bushyhead and other members of the National party are working in his behalf. The general opinion is that Boudinot will hang unless President Cleveland interferes.

A Continued Rush.

GLOBE REDUCTION SALE.

Men's Heavy Overcoats, $1.95; Good Fur Beaver Overcoats, $4.25—all reduced.
Men's Good Cassimere Suits, $2.95 and $4.95—all reduced.
Men's Nobby Corkscrew Suits and Overcoats, $7.50—all reduced.
Men's Fine Tailor-Made $25 Suits and Overcoats, $15—all reduced.
Men's Good Cassimere Pants, $1.95—all reduced.
Children's Splendid Overcoats, $1.69, $2.50, $3.50 and up—all reduced.
Children's Suits, 99c, $1.69, $2.50, $3.50 and up—all reduced.
Good Suits and Overcoats for Boys up to 18 years at $2.45, $5 and $7.50—all reduced.
Children's Good Pants, 15c, 25c and 50c—all reduced.
Men's Good All-Wool Red Underwear at 45c—all reduced.
Boys' Jersey and Polo Caps at 9c—all reduced.
Ladies' Splendid Shoes, 99c—all reduced.
Men's Good Shoes, $1.50 and $2—all reduced.
Boys' Solid Shoes, 75c—all reduced.

Remember, we give a guarantee with every article purchased, guaranteeing to give satisfaction or refund money.

We are still giving a drum, with sticks and strap complete, with every Child's Suit or Overcoat from $5 up. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11.

MME. GERSTER RETIRES.

ALL THE ENGAGEMENTS OF THE FAMOUS SINGER CANCELED.

She Fails in New York and New Haven—An Admission From the Soprano That She Cannot Sing as She Should—The Failure Laid to a Shattered Nervous System—Attractions at the Local Theaters—Millie Christine's Reception—National Opera Company's Opening—Amusement Notes.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Mme. Etelka Gerster, whom Mr. H. E. Abbey engaged for a concert tour of America, started on the provincial tour on Friday and sang Saturday night in New Haven. Yesterday morning she returned to this city, and last night Manager Abbey announced that all engagements had been canceled for the present, and that Mme. Gerster would not attempt to sing again for a month or six weeks. Mme. Gerster's first concert last Thursday at the Metropolitan Opera-house was a very sad disappointment to her old friends. New Yorkers who were present at New Haven considered that Mme. Gerster did better, but it was perfectly apparent that something ailed her voice and that she was unequal to the task. The concert was therefore as unsatisfactory as its predecessor in this city had been. What was evident to everybody became apparent, Mr. Abbey says, to the prima donna herself, and she recognized that she could not proceed with her engagement, and voluntarily came back and told Mr. Abbey so. She did not return to the Buckingham Hotel, where rooms had been engaged by Mr. Abbey for her on her arrival a fortnight ago, but went directly to her brother's house instead, at 56 East Twenty-fifth street. It was there that Manager Abbey saw her yesterday.

"I feel that I have my voice still and that I can sing," she said to him, "but somehow when I face an audience now it all goes from me."

Dr. A. G. Gerster, the prima donna's brother, said last night that his sister's voice was injured.

"The trouble is with her nervous system," he said. "She cannot stand excitement and the slightest strain while singing in public seems to break her down."

This would indicate that despite her belief to the contrary, Mme. Gerster has not recovered from the nervous shock that compelled her retirement from the opera stage three years ago. When she arrived with Mr. Copleston a fortnight ago she told Mr. Abbey, smilingly, that her voice was just as good as ever and that she intended to resume grand opera as soon as her engagement with him was filled.

Mr. Abbey sent Mr. Copleston to Italy expressly to discover the condition of Mme. Gerster's voice and it was on Mr. Copleston's assurance that it was as good as ever that Mme. Gerster was engaged as the prima donna. For three years Mme. Gerster had only sung at private societies and it was in such surroundings that Mr. Copleston, Mr. Abbey said, had heard her. Mr. Abbey was at the Casino last night.

"Mme. Gerster," he said, "will take complete rest for six weeks, and everything will be postponed, so far as the proposed tour is concerned, until that time. She expects that she will be all right again by that time and I share her hope. The concert troupe will not be disbanded and its special concerts at the Casino on Sunday evening will be continued as at first arranged." It was rumored in musical circles yesterday that arrangements were being made to substitute Josef Hofmann, the boy pianist, for Gerster, as the star of the company and continue the tour of the country. Mr. Abbey, when asked if the rumor was true, said that things had not reached a shape that would enable him to speak on the subject.

The National Opera's Opening.

The National Opera Company arrived from Cincinnati yesterday and to-night will open the engagement at Music Hall with the spectacular and elaborate production of "Nero," which was received with so much favor last season. In the cast will be Eloi Sylva, the tenor, as Nero; William Ludwig, the barytone, as Julius Vindex; Alonzo Stoddard as Tyellinius, George H. Broderick as Balbilius, Charles Bassett as Saccus, Emma Juch as Chrysa, a role in which she scored a success last season; Bertha Pierson as Pappæa, Clara Poole as Epichary, Helen Ludington as Agrippina, and others. The production will be given in its entirety with the beautiful costumes and splendid scenery and effects which marked it last year. There will be two ballets, one in the first and the other in the second act, led by Amelia Franchi and M. Cammarano, the corps de ballet numbering forty dancers.

To-morrow night Goldmark's opera, "Queen of Sheba" will be given with the new tenor, Barton McGuckin, in the role of Assad. A magnificent production of the opera is promised.

At the Local Theaters.

The cold weather did not seriously interfere with the weekly openings at the theaters last night. That sterling melodrama "Lost in London" in a brilliant new setting drew a fine house to the People's. The familiar story of an erring wife whom wrong brings to misery, and of a faithful love is touchingly told. The mounting of the play adds a new interest to it as the well-known scenes are brightened by artistic scenery, and in the vision of Job two grand ballets add zest and beauty to the production. The ballet is led by Mlle. Carlott, a who does some pretty dancing. In addition the Pan-pipe Singers give melodious songs, which are attractive features. Newton Beers' Job Armroyd is an intelligent piece of character work and has fine emotional strength. He has excellent support in Jessie Lee Randolph as Nellie Armroyd, Jessie Satterlee, Lauren Rees and others.

* * *

"Passion's Slave," which Manager Winnett has given a new and handsome mounting, drew a big audience to Pope's yesterday afternoon and repeated the feat in the evening. All of the scenes around Old Point Comfort, the snow scene, Fortress Monroe and the other scenes are realistically and artistically presented. The play is sensational and improbable, but is satisfactory to those who are fond of exciting melodrama. The principal parts of Manuel De Foe and Mamie Briscoe are taken by Hamilton Harris and Carrie Rose, with Jeppe and Fanny Delano in the comedy characters, Clifford Dempsey, Chas. Bowen and Fannie Burt also being in the cast. Specialties by the Delanos and songs by the Black Diamond Quartette were attractive features of the performance.

* * *

The Sheffer and Blakely Specialty Company presented a varied programme to a good house at the Standard. The company contains clever people in Hilda Thomas, who sings favorite melodies; Mme. Fritsch in tableaux vivants, the Paynes in a musical act, the Inman sisters in dances, Conroy and Dempsey, Moulton and Dashaway, George H. Wood, Adolph Seeman, the magician, and others.

Millie Christine's Reception.

After an absence of four or five years, Millie Christine, the girl with twice as many heads, arms, shoulders, feet and other physical members as any other girl, arrived in St. Louis to-day. Jas. McGinley, proprietor of the New Museum; his son, Dr. J. B. McGinley, and Millie Christine's personal manager, J. P. Smith, arranged a reception at the Lindell for the wonder, to which a number of physicians, newspaper men and others were invited.

Whether Millie Christine is one girl or two girls has puzzled scientific men considerably, as half of her acts as one and the other half acts as two persons and her food is handled by one set of apparatus. The heads are entirely separate and have separate thoughts, language and feelings, while the bodies are joined just below the shoulder-blade and separate again at the hips, but the four feet and limbs have sensations in common and both heads know when any foot is hurt.

Both heads of Millie Christine are bright and intelligent, speaking German, French and English equally well and singing with considerable skill and power. They are both good-natured and chatted with the gentlemen who were present this morning in a lively way.

At the same time one was entertaining one person in French and the other was chatting with another in English. Both heads are generally sleepy at the same time and are restless at the same and get hungry at the same time. The four feet waltz together gracefully and she or they exhibited not a little skill in this direction. Millie Christine is 36 years old now and has been traveling since infancy, first under a master before the war and afterwards under various managers, who have taken her nearly over the world.

The double girl is well off, owning some $40,000 in United States bonds and a fine plantation near Wilmington, N. C., where she lives with her father and mother and six brothers and sisters in comfort on her earnings. Millie Christine is unmarried, but the two heads said this morning blushingly, or at least it would have been blushingly if they had not been colored, that they had lots of offers from men who were willing to take either or both. All four hands and two wrists are ornamented with brilliant jewels which they have gathered from admirers in the course of long travels. At the reception to-day were Drs. J. E. Bahrenburg, Robert Albin, L. A. Beele and J. S. B. Alleyne, Pete Conklin, the lion tamer, Jas. A. Howard, Henry Turner and others. Mlle. Christine will be at the New Museum near Sixth and Franklin avenue during this week.

Amusement Notes.

An entirely new and attractive programme will be presented to-night at the Casino.

Mr. W. G. Smythe, in advance of Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, who comes to the Olympic next week, is in town.

"Dolores" was given a final performance at the Olympic last evening and to-night J. K. Emmet will commence an engagement in his old play revised, "Fritz, Our Cousin German." Emmet has a circle of friends who always welcome his kindly humor and his sweet songs.

MAGGIE MITCHELL

appears at the Grand to-night in her favorite role of Fanchon, which will be repeated again at the Saturday matinee. To-morrow night the play will be "Lorle" and the bill will be changed every night.

THE "Bride" only gives her tickets to actual visitors to-morrow, Wednesday or Thursday *so you must call to obtain one.*

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Locust.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From Adjacent Towns.

Joplin, Mo., November 25.—Miss Blanche George most agreeably entertained the Guitar Club last night at her parent's residence corner of Fifth and Pearl streets.—Miss Lillie Henderson last night highly gratified a party of friends with a most kind reception at her parent's elegant mansion on Fourth and Pennsylvania avenues.—Miss Mattie Campbell entertained the Joplin Glee Club on the same evening.—The ladies and gentlemen of the East Town Literary Society give an entertainment to-night for the benefit of the Sunday-school in their beautiful part of the city.—Two fine blooded horses, owned respectively by Messrs. Walter G. Sergeant and J. B. Serage, will race for a purse of several hundred dollars next Wednesday, at the Joplin track, west of town.—No city of ten to twelve thousand inhabitants in the Southwest, like Joplin, has better enforced police regulations now nor has had for a number of years past. On general election days and also on Thanksgiving the arrests (like those of yesterday) have never exceeded one or two, nor the fines and costs exceeded $20 or $30, while no Maine or local option law exists. Churches and theaters are both well attended and work harmoniously.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, for Tuesday next, have secured the Haven Opera-house and will give, as usual, a generous supper, where turkeys and oysters will abound, while the exhibitions of bric-a-brac and needlework from their fair hands would do credit to those of New York or Philadelphia.—Mrs. D. P. Blair has returned from her Northern visit to friends.—Judge and Mrs. Barnes have been entertaining their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Symmes of Oswego, Kan.—Capt. F. E. Williams is anticipating the return of Mrs. Williams and their handsome boy from a prolonged visit with Mr. and Mrs. McMurray, at Englewood, Ill.

Atwood, Ill., November 27.—The saloon-keepers in this pleasant little town have been taken in hand by the citizens of the town and county and are being vigorously prosecuted for their violations of the law. A Law and Order League, composed of fifteen of the best citizens of the town and county surrounding, has a fund of $300 to begin with and the fines of the first week's prosecuting amount to more than $100. Henry Campbell is in jail at Springfield awaiting the pleasure of Uncle Sam's officers to hear his answer to some specific charges preferred against him. Eight or ten persons are under bond on the charges of selling whisky to minors.

Centralia, Ill., November 26.—Gen. W. A. J. Sparks, who has lately resigned from the United States Land Department, has the sympathy of both Democrats and Republicans in this vicinity, and he has gained friends. The Democrats state there is no fear of him and Hon. R. W. Townsend clashing for the nomination for Congress in the Nineteenth District, as they will boom Sparks for a higher position, and he has been favorably talked of for Governor, among the leading lights of the Democracy here the past few days.

Men's Scotch Knit Caps, 40c.

T. B. Boyd & Co. sell Scotch wool caps cheaper than any house in St. Louis. Their leader at 40c is unequaled.

Died on Her Bridal Tour.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., November 28.—Mrs. D. C. Newman, nee Mattie Gilliam, a bride of ten days, died in Chicago last night while on her bridal tour. The remains will arrive here at 6:30 a. m. to-morrow. Mr. Newman has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in this deep affliction.

DIED IN THE TUBE.

THE BABY FELL EIGHTY FEET DOWN A TWELVE-INCH WELL-TUBE.

Fished Up to Within Thirty Feet of the Surface, and the Hook Came Back Bloody—Then They Dug for Her and Got Her, but Dead.

Wichita Dispatch to Kansas City Times.

F. F. Lewis, one of the leading business men of this city, who returned this evening from a trip about twenty miles southwest of Scott City, says that yesterday, about a mile from the thoroughfare, he saw a large crowd of people collected near the small dug-out where Mr. and Mrs. Hickmeyer lived, and going there learned that about noon the only child of the couple, Jessie, aged about 2 years, while playing around the well-tubing, accidentally slipped down the tube. As she started, the mother, who was about one hundred feet away, saw her little girl seize the top of the tube for a moment, crying and calling to her mother.

The latter, frantic with fright, rushed forward, but just before reaching her Jessie let go of the side of the tube. The cries of the mother brought from the farm the father, and he soon notified some neighbors, and some went with him to the house and others appointed themselves as messengers to apprise the neighborhood of the accident.

When the father and a few others arrived at the scene the former was overcome with excitement and fatigue and swooned and was carried to the house. The mother was found lying near the well unconscious, and she also was carried within and a physician sent for.

An examination was then begun to find out how far the child had fallen. The tube was of galvanized iron and was 110 feet deep. It was 12 inches in diameter for 80 feet and then contracted to 8 inches. It was thought that the child had fallen eighty feet and was dead, but when the men placed their ears to the tube her faint cries could be heard.

A weight attached to the end of a rope was started slowly down the pipe. It went on and on and again the men listened, thinking they were mistaken, when they thought they could hear the cries of the little one. But it was not a mistake, and again they commenced lowering the weight. When eighty feet of the rope had disappeared it stopped, and then it was certainly known that the unfortunate little child was in a living tomb eighty feet below the surface. How to get her out was a question for which there was found no solution, until at last one suggested that a grab-hook should be attached to the end of the rope, and a moment later they were preparing to carry the plan into execution. A hook was found in the house and fastened to the rope. It was lowered quickly and soon reached the child. A slight pull showed that it had not caught her, and the men "fished" almost an hour before the hook was fast. Then they commenced to pull and the child began to scream louder than ever.

It was a steady pull for five minutes before the body moved. Finally it started and the excited farmers burst into tears of delight, thinking they would recover the child alive. The steady pull of the rope brought the body nearer and nearer the surface, and the cries of the infant could be more readily heard.

When about thirty feet below the surface the hook gave way and the body dropped back. The hook was brought to the surface and to it were found attached pieces of clothing partially covered with blood. Again they lowered the hook and found that the child had fallen back to its former position. For some time the men tried to get another hold and at last succeeded. A gentle pull brought frantic cries, and from the situation it was believed they could get hold of nothing but the head, and it would be murder to pull hard enough to move the body, and it was decided to dig down the side of the pipe and just before reaching the child cut the tube off, thinking that the only plan for saving her life.

Work on that plan began about 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lewis remained at the scene until this morning about 9 o'clock, when the shaft had been sunk about forty feet, and with no unforeseen delay it was thought that the child would be reached by 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Quicksand is expected at a depth of fifty feet, which will, it is feared, cause delay, but the wall of the shaft will be made of lumber after reaching sand. Teams were sent to Scott City, and some had arrived with lumber to be used in making the wall.

They Found Her Dead.

From Sunday's WORLD.

WICHITA, Kan., November 19.—The excavations for the rescue of little Jessie Hickmeyer, who fell into a pipe and slid down a distance of eighty feet, were continued yesterday and until 2 o'clock this morning, when the little one's body was taken out. It was Wednesday afternoon when she fell into the tube. Her first fall was only thirty feet, but efforts made to rescue her caused her to slip down fifty feet more, to where the tube narrowed, and there she lodged. Her cries and sobs were heard until Thursday at intervals, quite distinctly, and then died away. The poor mother sat weeping by the side of the well, refusing rest or food until the search had ended. The accessions to the working force from the country around continued until last night, but the extreme danger of the task became apparent as soon as the sandy subsoil was reached. The pit caved in several times, but fortunately no one was injured. At last, at a depth of about seventy feet, the pipe was reached, the tubing broken in and the imprisoned child taken out. She was dead and had been, it was thought, for several hours.

THE great event to-morrow will be the jubilee Christmas opening of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust, to celebrate their last Christmas at the old stand. Be sure to attend, for the "Bride" in her magnificence will be there and present you with a number which may obtain for you a lovely diamond pin.

Didn't Like to Be Called Jays.

From the Chicago News

Tom Pryor, the Treasurer of the Chicago Opera-house, entertained some friends from Iowa last week and of course gave them seats at the "Black Crook" performance in the evening. The seats were in section J of the parquette. As the party entered the theater one of the dress-circle ushers took their checks and led the party down toward the parquette. As they were going down the aisle a parquette usher came rushing back to take the party off the hands of the dress-circle usher.

"What have you got there?" asked the parquette usher, totally regardless of the laws of language.

"J's," said the dress-circle usher, handing over the checks.

In a few moments Mr. Pryor's friends appeared at the box-office, and the spokesman for them asked:

"Thomas, is it customary for your ushers to insult people right to their faces?"

"What's up?" said the treasurer, a good deal disturbed.

"Well, we don't care much about it on our own account, but we thought you'd like to know how your ushers treat people."

"What did the ushers do?"

"Why, one of 'em was taking us to our seats and another one came up and said: 'What have you got there?' 'Jays,' said he. Now, Thomas, we may be jays, but hanged if it's very pleasant to have it thrown up to us right before a whole theater full of folks."

BOYS' Jersey and Polo caps, 9 cents; men's and boys' hats from 25 cents up; regular $2 fur hats in soft and stiff at $1.50, in the great reduction sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

An Incident of the Barnum Fire.

Bridgeport Special.

One of the lions wandered a mile up Wood avenue and broke into the back yard of a Mrs. Gilligan. The animal entered a barn and commenced chewing Mrs. Gilligan's cow. The woman heard the cow's bellow of pain and rushed out in her night-clothes, thinking it was a dog in the manger. In the dark she could discover the strange animal, and grasping a stick she struck him a blow. The beast did not move except to catch a young calf by the leg. Then Mrs. Gilligan prodded the lion and he turned and gave a tremendous growl. She ran to the house and called for help. Henry Breen, a boarder, then took a rifle and crawling on the roof of a shed, pointed the weapon down through a crack and fired, the shot taking effect directly back of the lion's ear. The great beast rolled over dead. To-day the lion has been hauled out into the yard and the boys have cut off all the claws as relics.

WRESTLING WITH A PANTHER.

A Georgian Has a Struggle With a Ferocious Animal in the Woods.

Clayton (Ga.) Special to the Atlanta Constitution.

John Patterson and James Arrandale, while on their return from North Carolina, were attacked by a large panther about one-half a mile from Clayton. Patterson, having lived in a country infested with this ferocious beast, took in the situation at once. It seems that the animal fell upon Patterson as its prey, due to the fact no doubt that he attempted flight upon its discovery. The struggle that ensued and the frantic effort of Patterson to extricate himself from the clutch of his unexpected assailant was witnessed by his partner.

The huge beast with glaring eyes sprang with its fore paws upon Mr. Patterson, circling him with a hug which almost bulged out his eyes. The panther would first shake itself to one side and then to the other, evidently with the purpose of throwing its victim to the ground. Patterson knew that if he fell he would be instantly torn to pieces; so, leaning against a chestnut tree by which he stood, he did his best to poise himself so as to maintain his balance. After hard endeavors he managed to get his knife from his pocket, which he opened by clasping arms around the panther's body. In doing so he had to squeeze the animal sharply. The panther seemed to catch the idea of the old "backhand wrestle" from this movement, and entwining its hind legs around Patterson's waist, there was for a moment or two as pretty a wrestling match as was ever witnessed on the arena. It ended in a "dog-fall," both coming down at once and rolling over each other.

Arrandale, in the meantime, was not idle. He was unarmed, and for a moment was in a quandary as to what to do. He saw no means of attacking the animal, but was too brave to think of deserting his friend in such an emergency. He ran over the ground looking for some weapon. It seemed as if the ground had been swept of every offensive object. At last he found a long piece of granite, sharpened on one side and heavy on the other. With this he determined upon a hand-to-hand struggle with the monster. Running up just in time to find his friend giving away from exhaustion, he delivered one stunning blow on the panther's head.

This attack from an unexpected quarter evidently aroused the fear of the panther, for releasing its embraces upon Patterson it made one spring across the road, and with a piercing cry disappeared in the dense forest beyond.

As soon as Patterson had recovered sufficiently to do so, the journey home was continued. He did not sustain a scratch, but says that from the vise-like grip of the panther he feels as if every bone in his body had been broken. The panther on the night following occupied the front yard of Mrs. York, a widow lady. She had no arms of attack, but had to close the doors, bar the windows and sit up in terror all night, while the beast outside filled the air with its mournful lamentations.

1500 Silk Umbrellas, $3 to $20.

Grandest variety ever shown. See them.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.

Knows, but Won't Tell.

From the Honey Grove (Pa.) Times.

There is a wedding coming and the Herald is under oath. Guess who it is, then wait about a week or two, and you'll know who's in trouble.

MEN'S cassimere suits $2.95 and $4.95 in the great reduction sale at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WM. F. WERNSE & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Bank Stocks, Municipal Bonds, Local Securities and Mining Stocks.
210 N. THIRD STREET.
Telephone No. 1014. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

Franklin Avenue Cable
BONDS.

We offer for sale Citizens' (Franklin Av.) Cable Railway 6 per cent Bonds, being a first mortgage on the entire line of road—17 1-2 miles—also franchise, equipments and all real estate now owned by the company or that may hereafter be acquired. Bonds are dated July 1 and run 20 years straight, interest coupons payable January and July in GOLD.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
307 Olive Street.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 28, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened quiet and weak, ⅛ to ⅝ per cent below Saturday's closing figures. The market continued weak throughout the hour, and is now heavy at small fractions below opening figures.

Noon—Money is easy at 5@6 per cent. Bar silver, 95¼. The stock market remained heavy to weak throughout the hour, and is now moderately active and weak at the lowest prices of the day.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed quiet and heavy at or near the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, November 28.—Mexican 4s, 67¼@67⅛; do 7s, 75; scrip, 93@94; common, 14½14¾; Allouez, 11¼@11½; Huron, 3½; Calumet and Hecla, 188@190.

LONDON, November 28, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 103 7-16 for both money and the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 103 7-16 for both money and the account; A. & G. W. firsts, 40⅛; Canadian Pacific, 55⅝; Erie, 30¼; do seconds, 100½; Illinois Central, 120½; Mexican ordinary, 45¼; St. Paul common, 79; New York Central, 111⅝; Reading, 35¾; Pennsylvania, 56⅝; Mexican Central, 14¼.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	57⅛	57⅛	55½	56⅜
Canadian Pacific	53¾			53¾
Central New Jersey	76¼	76¼	75	75½
Central Pacific				
Chic., St. P., M. & O	40	40	39	39⅛
do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.	115	115	113½	113½
C., B. & Q.	128¾	128¾	127½	127½
C., M. & St. P.	76⅞	77¼	75⅛	75½
C. & N. W. com	110¼	110⅜	109⅜	109⅝
Cotton Oil Trust	31½	31½	30¾	30⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	133½	133⅝	131⅝	131¾
Del. & Hudson	105¾	106	104⅜	105
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	24	24¼	24	24⅛
do pfd				
Erie com	29¾	29¾	29	29⅛
do pfd	66½			66½
do 2d mtg bds	100⅛			100⅛
Ft. W. & Den	48¼			48¼
Hocking Valley	26			26
Houston & Tex				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W				
Lake Shore	95⅜	95¼	94	94¼
Louis. & Nash	62	62	60¼	60½
Michigan Central	88½	88½	88	88⅛
Missouri Pacific	91¼	91¼	89½	89¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex	19	19⅛	17	17¾
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	100½	100½	100¼	100¼
New York & New England	39⅞	39⅞	38¼	38⅞
New York Central	108⅛	108½	107½	107⅝
Norfolk & Western com				
do do pref	42⅛	42⅜	42	42¼
Northern Pacific com	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22¼
do do pref	48	48	46¼	46⅞
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	21⅛	21⅛	20¼	20¼
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	90	90	89	89
Ohio & Miss. com	24⅝	24⅝	23¼	23¼
Pacific Mail	38½	38⅝	37⅛	37⅛
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	21½	21½	20½	20½
Philadelphia & Reading	70⅛	70¼	68½	68¾
Pullman Palace Car	139	139	138¾	138¾
St. Paul & Duluth com	64	64	63¾	63¾
do pref				
St. L. & San. F. com	35½	36⅜	35½	36⅜
do 1st pref				
do 2d pref	72⅛	73	72¼	73
St. P. M. & Manitoba	108	108	107½	107½
Texas & Pacific	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞
Union Pacific	57¼	57¼	56⅜	55⅞
Wabash, St. L. & P.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
do do pref	32	32	31⅜	31⅜
Western Union Tel. Co	79¼	79⅜	78⅛	78⅛
West Shore bonds	101	101⅛	100⅝	100¾

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₶ cent bonds	....	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ₶ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	108
4 ₶ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	126	126½
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	101½	102
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	110	110¼
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	110½	111¼
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	115½	116
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	114	116
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111¼
K. P. D. Ex 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	103	103½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	109½	110
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	100	101
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	109	109½
City 6s sterling	1896	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s water	1899	June and Dec.	105	106
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	109	109½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	110	110½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	124	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,817,784
Balances	310,409

COMMERCE.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

The Visible Increase in Wheat a Small One and Strengthens the Feeling Greatly.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, November 28, 1 p. m.—The cold wave added little to the activity of the wheat market, and only a quarter of a cent to Saturday's closing price. All the early business was done at the opening, after which the pit was very quiet. The feature that cut a prominent figure later, and which was the cause of the advance above 83c for May was the visible. Early estimates were for over a million bushels increase; but gradually lessened until three-quarters of a million was thought would be the amount. Both bulls and bears were surprised when it turned out to be less than half a million. The subsequent advance was not large, but the tone of the market strengthened greatly, presenting a much healthier appearance. The transactions have not been heavy or in any way prominent. The receipts of wheat will grow less in the near future, and with the prevailing bullish sentiment we look for a further steady advance.

Corn opened steady and active. The few lines offered were quickly taken and continued buying kept the market bailed out. On the advance a good deal of long stuff came out, which releived the strain. The market closed steady.

Provisions opened higher on cold weather, and as a reaction from the depressed closing of Saturday. The market was fairly active, closing steady. Speculation is getting more into the May option, with the effect of increasing the premium for that month.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov.	74¾	....	....	75½ n
Dec.	75¼	75⅝	75½	75¾
Jan.	77	77½	77¼	77¼ b
May.	83⅜	84@⅛	83⅜	84
CORN.				
Nov.	45	47	46½	47 b
Dec.	44	44½	43⅝	44⅜ b
Year	44	44½	43¼	44⅝@¾ b
Jan.	43⅜	44¼	43⅜	44¼
April	....	....	....	....
May.	46½	47⅛	46⅜	47½
Feb.	....			
OATS.				
Jan	....	....	....	....
Feb.	....	....	....	....
May.	30⅞	31½	30¾	31½
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	75½	76¼	75⅝@¾	76¼ a
May.	82½	83¾	82½	83⅛
CORN.				
Dec.	46	46⅝	45¾	46⅜
May.	50¼@⅜	51⅛	50⅛	51
OATS.				
Dec.	28½	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
May.	31⅞@32	32½	31¾	32⅜@½
PORK.				
Jan.	14.10	14.35	14.17	14.22
May.	14.62	14.87	14.72	14.77
LARD.				
Jan.	7.05@07	7.10	7.07	7.07@10
May.	7.37@40	7.45	7.40	7.42
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	7.10	7.20	7.12	7.15 a
Feb.	7.17	7.30	7.20	7.25 a

NEW YORK—Wheat—November, 86⅞c; December, 87c b; January, 88⅝c b; February, 89⅜c b; May, 93c b; June, 93⅛c b. Corn—November, 57½c; December, 57⅝c; January, 58⅜c b; February, 58⅜c a; May, 59½c.

BALTIMORE — Wheat — December, 83⅛@⅞c; January, 86c a. Corn—December, ——; January, 55c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—December, 81½c; January, 83c; May, 87¾c a.

DULUTH — Wheat — December, 74⅝c; May, 81⅜c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	19,652	51,165	....	13,890
Milwaukee	39,825	1,680	69,366	....
Baltimore	12,171	69,103	24,000	25,796
Toledo	40,695	7,060	2,000	2,930
New York	20,450	25,260	94,643	....
Chicago	67,185	204,800	120,504	303,249
Kansas City	3,000	1,000	11,000	....
Detroit	14,825	1,571	450	2,058
Duluth	149,925	....	221,659	....
Minneapolis	387,520	....	152,320	....
Philadel'hia	4,772	16,361	2,342	2,863

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	5,553,376	564,216	1,172,194	12,140	72,098
Sat'dy	5,551,768	566,832	1,167,648	11,784	74,530
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,979,495	456,642	853,561	8,669	....
Sat'dy	3,976,052	456,655	848,865	9,023	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

There is no fear of damage to the winter wheat by the cold snap. So say parties who have practical farming knowledge, but the low temperature and frozen ground at once checks the growth of the plant. This is really more serious than would at first be supposed, for this reason: The prolonged drouth retarded the growth of the plant and it had not attained its average growth for the season of the year when the rains came. The wet weather of last week gave it a fresh start, and a few weeks of mild, open weather would have brought the plant along rapidly and put it into fairly good shape probably. Now this cold snap has checked its progress once more and made its condition precarious, or at any rate unfit to resist a hard winter. A change to favorable weather might once more give it a better show.——Private dispatches say there were good snowfalls in Indiana and Kentucky. The weather map this morning does not show them. The zero line extends down into the northern end of Kansas, and it is only ten degrees above as far south as the north end of Texas. Cables were rather contradictory this morning. To Francis Bros: "Liverpool, spot wheat opened quieter and corn strong. Country markets stiff. Mark Lane wheat and corn firm." To W. L. Green: Cables wheat inactive and rather quiet in tone, sympathizing with American advices; corn quieter." To Fathern-Ewald: "Liverpool wheat inactive and scarcely any buyers." "Liverpool wheat quiet and steady, poor demand and holders offer moderately; corn firm and fair demand." "London and Liverpool show quieter feeling and buyers reserved."——John F. Morgan of Chicago was on 'Change to-day.——A New Orleans telegram to W. H. Cook & Co. states that the Cotton World is out in an estimate on the cotton crop that is even lower than its last.——It is said that the silk-hatted and waxed-moustached Grain Inspector whom a Sunday paper shows shows struggling with a gigantic grain tryer, is intended for Tom Dandridge as he appears on Sundays, holidays and at the matinees.——A special feature of the local corn market today was the way shorts were climbing after November corn, but none of them appeared to have poles long enough to knock off a single persimmon. On the noon call 46c was bid without getting any. This sudden scare was the more remarkable as S. W. Cobb & Co., who are the longs for this month, made no bids, Will Gardner never saying a word during all the bidding up.——Most important changes in stocks of wheat for past week were: Increase—Minneapolis and St. Paul, 828,000 bu; New York, 484,500; Chicago, 136,700; Detroit, 128,300. Toledo, 100,300. Decrease—On canal, 776,000 bu; Duluth, 140,000; Buffalo, 81,000; St. Louis, 59,000; on lakes, 9,100.——It is learned that a large amount of No. 2 corn that has been held here for export will be shipped to the Atlantic seaboard by rail, as the river route is not now available. This corn is now being loaded out from East side elevators.——Closing cables were quiet and unchanged for both wheat and corn.——The visible supply is given below. Last year for same week wheat increased 20,700 bu and corn decreased 861,400 bu.

	Nov. 26, '87.	Nov. 19, '87.	Nov. 27, '86.
Wheat	39,361,799	38,871,956	59,572,078
Corn	6,104,832	6,570,884	11,428,026
Oats	6,438,758	6,468,368	5,525,282
Rye	325,450	313,267	405,945
Barley	3,683,642	3,474,777	2,643,650

Wheat—The cold snap created a more bullish feeling this morning in so far as it checked the selling that started late last week, gave the longs courage and sharpened the demand. Outside markets showed more strength and improved, but foreign cables were quiet, said to be due to the decline in American markets Saturday. Receipts here were small, and 12,000 bu smaller than to-day one year ago, but the stock was unchanged, though for the week decreasing 59,400 bu. Orders were fewer from the outside and especially scarce from the country, though some limited to buy and sell at certain figures were here. The local crowd was somewhat mixed and they did more in a scalping way than any other. The opening was firm and ⅛c higher at 83¾c for May, jumping to 83⅞c and then falling off to 83⅝c. It swung between 83⅝@83¾c quietly until the 490,000 bu increase in the visible was announced. This was so much less than expectation that there was something of a scramble to buy, sending the price up to 84@84⅛c. Afterwards it eased off again and closed at 83¾c. Spot grades were strong, and No. 2 red sold higher, with millers the principal buyers, the demand becoming so sharp late that full ½@¾c advance was paid and bid. No. 2 red, 75¾c in E. C. and St. L.; 76c in D. and bid for U.; No. 3 red, 72½c bid for St. L. and M.

Corn—The country were the chief buyers this morning, as nearly all their orders were on that side, while floor traders were selling. It was the general belief here that this cold weather would start the new crop to market in increased volume and fit to grade. To-day's arrivals were fair and there was no change in the stock on hand to speak of, either for past forty-eight hours or for the whole week. Cables were quiet, but firm. From a steady opening at 46½c for May it sold off to 46⅜c, but a good reaction in Chicago came along just then and sent the price up to 46¾c very quickly. For some time afterwards there was little done, then the market spurted upward again, the rally in wheat and the 466,000 bu decrease in the visible all tending to increase buying, so that an advance to 47¼c resulted, and the close was firm at 47⅛c, or ⅝c advance over Saturday. Quite an urgent demand developed for November, which shorts sought for anxiously, finally putting it up 2c, with sales late at 46½c to 47c. The market for spot grades was firm and some sales were at advances, but the demand was small and came only from local and order buyers; little was to be had, however. No. 2, 45½c in C., 45¼@46c in M.; No. 3, 45c in U.; No. 4, 45c in M.; No. 2 White, 47c bid E. side, 48c for St. L.; No. 3 do, 46@46½c E. side, 46½c bid St. L.; no grade, 40c bid this side.

Oats—May was right freely offered all the morning and though opening ¼c better at 31⅛c it soon started down and sold at 30¾c, as there was but little seemingly wanted. This demand picked up later and finally became strong enough to run the price up to 31¼c, at which latest trades were made. Spot grades were in scant offering and firm but quiet. No. 2, 28c bid E. side, 28¼c for C. and St. L., 28½c for U. No. 3, 28c in C.

Rye firm. Grade No. 2 offered regular at 55c, with 54c bid for East side and 54½c for St. L. and M.; No. 3 held this side at 53c, with that bid for East side.

Barley steady, firm and in good berwing demand, the inquiry coming mainly for the best grades. Quotations: Rejected, 50c; No. 3, 55@60c; medium to prime, 65@75c; choice, 75@85c; fancy, 85@87½c; Canada, 95c for No. 2 and $1@1.01 for No. 1.

Flour—Steady and sellers very stiff, but buyers still slow to pay the prices asked, which tends to restrict business. Quotations were as follows: XX, $2.10@2.25; XXX, $2.35@2.45; family $2.55@2.70; choice, $2.90@3.10; fancy, $3.40@3.50; extra do, $3.60@3.76; patents, $3.90@4.10. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—$3.15@3.20.

Cornmeal—$2.35@2.40; cream or pearl meal, grits and hominy, $3.25. Foregoing on orders delivered by dealers in lots to suit.

Bran firm, with sales at country points of bulk at 65@68c and sacked at 72c.

Hay was steady and a fairly active business transacted. Sales ranged: Prairie, $8@11.25; mixed timothy, $11@13.50 for common to choice; prime to fancy timothy, $13@17. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions firm but feeling rather unsettled and not much doing outside of an order trade, which was fairly active. Bacon was in demand, and late in the session buyers were offering 8¼c for shorts, but ⅛c more asked. Sales of loose dry salt made at 7.30c for spot 15-day shorts and 7⅛c c. and f. here was asked for 10-day c'ribs to arrive. A little new standard pork sold early at $13.75, but afterwards it was held at $14. Loose dry salt, summer make, f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 7.10c; c'ribs, 7.20c; shorts, 7.50c; boxed shoulders, 5¾c; longs, 7⅜c; c'ribs, 7.20@7⅜c; shorts, 7½@7⅝c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 6c; longs 8c; c'ribs, 10c; shorts, 8¼c; standard mess pork, $13.75@14 for new; new hard side, $13.50. Prime steam lard, packed, 6.90@7c; fancy leaf, 7½c. C. s. c. hams, 10½@12c. Breakfast bacon, 10@11c. Beef—Family, $6@9 per bbl; on orders higher; $4@5.50 per half bbl; dried, 10@12½c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Prime and choice in oil bbls, 4@4⅛c; strictly choice, 4½c; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown, 2¼@2½c; yellow, 2½@2¾c; white, 3@3¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05 per bbl on East and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria; $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead higher and held firmly at close at $4.35 with $4.30 bid, and a sale of 5 cars refined was made earlier at $4.30; but the demand was small.

Afternoon Board.

Wheat strong, rallying ¼c for May to 84c and closing there. Corn advanced to and closed strong at 47½c, and oats to 31½c for May. Latest from Chicago that Hutchinson sold between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 bu wheat, and the market took it all.

Cotton.

The speculative markets were weaker to-day, Liverpool declining 2-64d and New York from a higher opening running down 9@11 points. Spots in latter market were also lower—1-16c— but steady at the decline, and in Liverpool quiet, with no quotable change and sales of 8,000 bales. New Orleans was quiet at 9 11-16c and Memphis steady at 9 9-16c. The local market was quiet, with sales of 2,196 bales.

Net receipts at United States ports for 3 days, 90,226 bales, against 102,980 same time last week and 102,041 last year; exports, 83,005 bales, against 59,276 last year; stock, 837,510 bales against 935,841 last year.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7⅛c; ordinary, 7⅝c; low ordinary, 8c; low middling, 9¼c; middling, 9⅝c; good middling, 9⅞c; middling fair, 10¼c; fair, ——; stained, nominal.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 5,673 bales; since September 1, 1887, 257,030 bales, against 182,492 same time last year; shipments to-day, 5,450 bales; since September 1, 1887, 200,891 bales, against 138,891 bales same time last year; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 60,779 bales, against 53,417 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK—Middling, 10 7-16c.

	Closed Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
November	10.46	10.49	10.39	10.42
December	10.42	10.45	10.36	10.40
January	10.50	10.55	10.45	10.48
February	10.56	10.61	10.51	10.54
March	10.63	10.68	10.58	10.61
April	10.70	10.74	10.65	10.66
May	10.76	10.82	10.71	10.75
June	10.83	10.87	10.77	10.81
July	10.88	10.91	10.82	10.85
August	10.92	10.95	10.85	10.89
	Steady. 94,800 bales.			Steady 127,500 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 9-16d; Orleans, 5⅝d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
November	5 38-64	5 36-64
November and December	5 36-64	5 34-64
December and January	5 35-64	5 33-64
January and February	5 35-64	5 33-64
February and March	5 36-64	5 34-64
March and April	5 37-64	5 35-64
April and May	5 39-64	5 37-64
May and June	5 41-64	5 39-64
June and July	5 43-64	5 41-64
	Easy.	Easy.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Steady; $2@2.75 for near-by, $2.40 for Eastern per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet; sun-dried apples, 4¾@5¼c; evaporated, 6½@8½c; cores and peelings, 1¼@1½c; peaches, 5¾@6c for mixed, and 6¼@6¾c for halves; blackberries, 8½c ₶ lb.

POTATOES—Good stock in demand and steady; poor dull. Quote at 50@60c for common; Northern, 60@70c; New York, 80@85c; Utah and Colorado, 80@90c per bu.

ONIONS—Firm at $1.60@1.90 per bbl for Northern and 80@85c per bu for Eastern.

GRASS SEED—Slow. Clover, $3.85@4.00; timothy, $2.15@2.23; red top, 30@34c; German millet, 50@55c; common millet and Hungarian, 40@45c.

FLAXSEED—In demand at $1.15.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime worth $1.10, and rejected, $1.

BUTTER—Receipts, 29,144 lbs. Offerings light of choice and fancy, demand small and prices steady. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 25@26c; selections slightly higher. Dairy—Common to near-by, 8@12½c; medium and good, 15@18c; choice and fancy, 21@23c; roll near-by, 10@15c for common to choice.

CHEESE — Wisconsin full cream, 11½c; Illinois do, 10@10½c; Young America, 12c; skim, 5@8c.

EGGS—Receipts, 546 pkgs. Firm and in fair demand. Good fresh sells at 19c per doz.

GAME—Firm. Grouse, $5; pheasant, $3; quail, $1.75 per doz, venison saddles, 9c, and carcasses, 4½@5c per lb; bear saddles, 12½c; rabbits, $1.25; jack rabbits, $2.50; squirrels, 75c. Duck—Mixed, $1.25; teal and mallard, $2.25; plover, 90c; jack snipe, $1; wild turkeys, 5@6c per lb; wild pigeon, 75c; opossum, 10@20c each.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dull. Chickens, $1.75@2.50, and ducks, $2@3, and geese, $3@6 per doz; turkeys, 8@9c for fresh per lb.

LIVE POULTRY—Dull. Sales ranged: Chickens—Old and young, $1.25@1.50 for small and rough; $1.25@2 for good, $2.25 for choice; ducks, $2@2.50; turkeys, 5@6c; geese, $3@4.

VEALS—Slow. Choice fat, 5½c; poor at 3½@4c; heretics, 2@2½c per lb.

HIDES—Quiet. We quote: Green salted—Cured: No. 1 at 7¼c; No. 2, 5½c; side branded, 4½c; bull and stag, 4½c; uncured, 1c ₶ lb less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 13c; No. 2 at 10c; bull and stag—dry 8½c; salted, 6½c; dry salt, 9c; damaged, 7c; glue, 6c.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 39c in large sacks, and 40c in small sacks; prime gray, 30c; mixed and old; 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@70c (wool considered); dry, 30@50c; lamb, 30@60c.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 25c; damaged, etc., less; antelope skins, 16@18c; goat, 25@30c.

BEESWAX—20c for choice.

BROOM CORN—Sales ranged at 2@3c for fair to 3¼@3½c for choice; crooked and damaged half price.

FURS—Quiet and steady. Current sales made on basis of following figures:

	Large No.1.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	No.4.
Raccoon	60	50	35	20	10
Mink	45	35	25	15	5
Fox	75	65	50	25	10
Otter	5 00	4 00	2 50	1 50	50
Beaver	4 50	3 50	2 50	1 50	50

SKUNK.

Black	60	Short	40
Narrow	25	Broad	10

Opossum	5@10	Pole and house cat	5@10
Muskrat	8@10	Wolf—Prairie	10@75
Muskrat kits	2@ 5	Badger	10@60
Wild Cat	5@25	Bear	25@$8

☞Uncased mink, fox, otter, skunk, opossum, muskrats, cats and badger 10@20 per cent less. Scabs worthless.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Wheat steady and unchanged, with a light speculative business; receipts, 200,450 bu; sales, 136,000 bu No. 2 red December, 87¼@87 5-16c; 96,000 bu do January, 88 9-16@89c; 840,000 bu do May, 93⅛@93¼c; 96,000 bu do June, 93¼@93⅜c. Corn ⅛@¼c lower and heavy; mixed Western spot, 56@58c; futures, 57¼@59½c; receipts, 250,260 bu; sales, 3600,00 bu. Oats steady and quiet; Western, 35@41c; receipts, 81,000 bu; sales, 70,000 bu. Beef dull; new extra mess, $8@8.25. Pork steady; new mess, $15@15.50; old mess, $14.25. Lard steady; steam rendered, $7.47½. Butter quiet and firmly held; Western, 14@30c. Cheese steady at 4@11¾c, latter for fancy September. Sugar dull; crushed, 7½c; powdered, 6¾@6⅞c; granulated, 6½@6.56c. Coffee dull; prices nominal. Spirits turpentine quiet at 37c. Eggs, Western, 12@24½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 28, 11 a. m.—The bulls captured the markets on 'Change this morning, the freezing weather being used as an argument by them to bolster up prices. Accordingly the whole list was firm and in some instances sharply higher. Wheat made quite an advance, May opening at 82¾c, ¼c higher than it closed. Corn opened at 50¼c. The greatest bulge was in pork, January opening at $14.22½ and selling up to $14.35. At this hour the leading options are quoted as follows: May wheat, 82¾c; May corn, 50⅜@50⅝c; May oats, 32⅛c; January pork, $14.22½.

1 p. m.—Wheat firm; cash, 75 13-16c; December, 75 15-16c; May, 82⅞c. Corn firm; cash, 46⅝c; December, 46 5-16c; May, 50⅞c. Oats firm; cash, 28⅝c; May, 32¼c. Rye, 55c. Barley, nothing doing. Prime timothy, $2.30. Flaxseed, $1.23. Whisky, $1.10. Pork steady; January, $14.20@14.22½; May, $14.77½. Lard active; cash, 7.05c; December, 7.02½c; May, 7.42½@7.45c. January short ribs, 7.15c. Butter firm; creamery, 22@28c; dairy, 17@22c. Eggs firm, 17½@20c.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 28.—Wheat—Western steady, closing firm; No. 2 winter, red spot, 83⅝@83¾c; November, 83¾c bid; December, 83¾@84c; January, 86@86¼c; May, 92¼@92⅝c. Corn—Western higher, and fairly active; mixed spot, 54½@54¾c; year, 53½@54½c; January, 54⅝@55c; February, 55@55½c. Oats, firm, and quiet; Western white, 35@37c; do mixed, 33@34c. Provisions quiet and steady; mess pork, $14.75. Lard, refined, 8¼c. Eggs, steady, 22@24c; limed, 16@18c. Coffee, lower and dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 17½@18c. Receipts—Flour, 12,600 bbls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 69,100 bu; oats, 6,000 bu; rye, 100. Shipments—Flour, 21,200 bbls; wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 25,800 bu.

KANSAS CITY, November 28.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, ——; shipments, 3,578 bu; in store, 418,262 bu; steady; No. 2 soft cash, 69½c bid; December, 71c bid, 73c asked; January, 72½c bid; May, 78c bid. Corn—In store, 39,812 bu; strong; No. 2 cash, 39¾c bid, 41c asked; December, 39¾c bid, 40⅜c asked; January, 40¾@41c asked; May, 43⅞c bid, 44¼c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash, 23⅞c bid, 24¼c asked. Rice—No. 2 cash, 46c bid. Eggs, butter and hay unchanged.

CINCINNATI, O., November 28.—Flour quiet; family, $3.25@3.50; fancy, $3.70@3.80. Wheat quiet, 80½c. Corn firmer at 50@51c. Oats steady at 32c. Rye steady 64c. Pork firm at $14.50. Lard strong at $7.05. Bulk meats firm; short ribs, $7.50. Bacon firm; short clear, $8.50. Whisky steady; sales, 1,917 bbls on basis of $1.05.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, dull and unchanged; No. 1 hard Northern Pacific, no demand, unchanged; winter dull and unchanged. Corn—No. 2, in store, offered at 58¾. Receipts—Wheat, 2,009,000 bu; corn, 68,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 74,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu.

DETROIT, Mich., November 28.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 81½c; No. 2 red cash and November, 81¼c; December, 81⅜c; January, 83c; May, 88c. Corn—No. 2, 50½c bid. Oats—No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 white, 34⅜c. Receipts—Wheat, 14,800 bu; corn, 1,600 bu; oats, 3,600 bu.

TOLEDO, O., November 28.—Wheat quiet; cash and December, 81c; January 82½c asked; May 87¼c. Corn higher, quiet; cash, 49½c; December, 49c; May, 51⅛c. Oats steady; cash, 29c; May, 33c bid. Cloverseed steady; cash and December, $4.05; January, $4.12½; February, $4.20 asked.

MILWAUKEE, November 28.—Wheat firm; December, 74c; May, 81c. Corn steady, No. 3 45c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 30c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55½. Barley quiet; No. 2, 71½c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 28.—Petroleum was weak and lower, with trading fairly active. Prices opened at 74½c, and at 1 o'clock 73¼c was bid. The highest price was 74⅝c, and the lowest 73c.

CLEVELAND, O., November 28.—Petroleum firm; S. W., 110, 7½c.

WILMINGTON, November 28.—Turpentine dull at 33½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 28.—English country markets quiet, but steady. French country markets steady. Wheat off coast firm. Wheat on passage firm. Mark Lane spot—English wheat firm and foreign quiet; but steady; Danubian and American corn quiet; English flour quiet and American quiet and steady; attendance of millers moderate. Antwerp steady, per 220 lbs, No. 1 California, 19 francs 50 centimes; red winter, 18 francs 75 centimes. Paris flour firm.

LIVERPOOL, November 28.—Spot wheat quiet and moderate demand; California, 6s 10½d; No. 2 red winter and No. 2 spring, 6s 9½d. Spot corn quiet and moderate demand; mixed American, 5s ¼d. Flour—Minneapolis first bakers, 25s 3d. Wheat futures quiet and moderate demand; California No. 1, November, 6s 9½d; December, 6s 10d; January, 6s 11¼d; February, 7s ¼d; March, 7s 1d; April, 7s ¾d. Bombay No. 1, 6s 9d; Delhi No. 1, 6s 8d; Kuwachee red, 6s 2d. Corn futures quiet and moderate demand; mixed American, November, 5s ¼d; December, 4s 11¾d; January, 4s 10d; February, 4s 10d. Bacon steady and moderate demand; long and short clear, 39s; Cumberland cut, 44s; l. c. hams, 49s. Lard firm; prime, 36s 6d; futures steady and moderate demand; November, 36s 9d; December and January, 36s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, November 28, 2:30 p. m.—Close—Pork is in poor demand; prime mess, Eastern, 65s, dull; do, Western, 62s 6d, dull. Lard is in fair demand; spot and November, 36s 6d, firm; December and January, 36s 9d, firm. Wheat is in poor demand; new No. 2, winter, 6s 9½d, firm; do, spring, 6s 9½d, firm. Flour is in fair demand at 9s 6d, steady. Corn is in good demand for spot, with a fair demand for futures; spot, 5s 1d, firm; November, 5s, firm; December, 4s 11d, firm; January, 4s 10¼d, firm.

Receipts of wheat during the past week from Atlantic ports, 15,900 quarters; from Pacific ports, 11,000 quarters; other sources, 33,000 quarters. The receipts of American corn were 25,200 quarters.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	1,766	5,942	910	39
Shipments	1,027	1,040	1,059	65

CATTLE—Business opened sharply at 8 this morning and although no especially new features were developed the general situation was very much improved. Trading was active and continued so during the morning. The receipts were quite liberal and although a large proportion of the supply consisted of common to fair range cattle there was more really decent stock on sale than has been the case, and as a result a general firm tone was established and values were stronger all round. The arrangement consummated by the Live Stock Exchange Saturday with the bridge company whereby a special train will leave the Union Depot at 7:25 every morning, returning at 3:25 p. m., will be gratifying news to the country shippers, who, heretofore, have had either to walk, or ride on the front end of an engine.

Good to choice native steers, $4.10@4.75; fair to medium do, $3.50@3.90; common, $2.75@3.30; fair to good butchers' steers, $2.85@3.25; common do, $2.25@2.75; fair to good cows and heifers, $2.00@2.60; common, $1.40@1.75; fair to good feeders, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $2.00@2.75; bulls, $1.25@2.10; milk cows and calves, $15@35; veal calves, car lots, $4.50@6.75 per head; fair to good grass Texans, $2.50@3.40; Texas cows, $1.10@2.25; fair to good corn-fed Texans, $3.50@4.00.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, November 28, 1887:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
10 native cows and heifers	938	$2 50
22 native cows and heifers	887	2 65
17 native feeders	1,010	2 65
21 native feeders	1,020	2 85
13 good Southwest butchers	940	3 30
15 common Southwest stockers	840	2 00
29 common Iron Mountain stockers	741	2 00
10 native steers	1,077	3 15
13 native cows and heifers	813	2 50
21 Southwest cows and heifers	620	2 25
165 retail from $2 to $4.50.		

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
124 Indian steers	990	$2 90
24 Indian steers	919	3 00
17 Indian steers	974	2 90
9 Indian cows	734	2 40
41 Indian steers	950	3 80
41 Texas steers	924	2 75
48 Texas steers	904	2 75
124 Texas steers	937	2 75
24 Texas steers	962	2 75
21 Texas steers	785	2 50
11 native stockers	793	2 50
10 Southwest mixed	862	2 50
29 Southwest steers	1,206	3 12½
23 Southwest cows and heifers	795	2 35
21 native steers	1,249	3 65
15 native steers	1,072	3 40
22 native steers	1,160	3 40
19 native cows and heifers	1,008	3 00
23 native cows and heifers	852	2 15
22 native cows	930	2 70

HOGS—The market this morning opened strong and at an advance of 5c per 100 lbs. Receipts were only fair, the demand from city butchers and packers was brisk, and trade ruled active at the prices demanded. To butchers sales were at $5.20@5.25 with $5.30 bid and $5.35 asked for choice. Packers competed sharply with butchers, and paid $5.10@5.30, bulk of sales at $5.15@5.20. There were no shipping orders, but a good active trade was done with speculative buyers, who paid from $4.95@5.15. At these prices the movement was very active, and the pens were cleared early, the strong tone prevailing up to the close.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, November 28, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
51	326	$5 15	26	223	$5 20
70	238	5 00	69	211	4 90
297	274	5 10	75	224	5 10
60	233	4 95	58	227	5 00
74	208	4 95	113	235	5 00
70	238	5 10	78	194	4 90
46	187	4 85	75	187	4 85
67	247	5 05	58	230	5 10
33	250	5 00	59	210	4 90
56	245	5 10	65	215	5 00
31	227	5 00	75	225	5 20
40	251	5 20	71	214	5 10
70	230	5 15	56	252	5 20
77	258	5 15	70	199	5 05

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
57	299	$5 30	72	248	$5 15
446	231	5 20	55	265	5 15
46	235	5 25	66	253	5 15
75	238	5 25	50	240	5 15
77	250	5 30	84	198	5 15
105	107	4 20	73	207	5 15
64	259	5 25	90	185	5 00
86	194	5 10	61	194	5 15
64	221	5 25	70	234	5 15
61	164	5 10	10	316	5 00
56	246	5 20	70	203	5 10
59	229	5 20	80	250	5 15
78	251	5 25	78	177	4 95
204	230	5 15	66	245	5 12½
207	231	5 15	64	246	5 20
73	229	5 15	65	217	5 15
72	250	5 17½	84	194	5 00
53	260	5 25	72	288	5 00

SHEEP—The market was poorly supplied, there being no fresh arrivals since Saturday and only a few left over from that day. As a result trade was quiet but the general situation unchanged, good being in demand and strong while other grades were barely steady.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
97 fair sheep	97	$3 50

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@180
Heavy draft, good	110@140
Drivers, extra	127@175
Drivers, good	75@100
Street car, extra	90@110
Street car, good	75@ 90
Plugs, good	25@ 50
Plugs, common	5@ 20

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 75
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	80@ 85
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@105
15½ hands medium	110@115
15½ hands, extra	135@145
16 to 16½ hands, extra	150@165

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, November 28.—Hogs—Receipts 31,000; market active and firm, prices unchanged; light, $4.55@4.85; rough packing, $4.60@5; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.90@5.35. Cattle—Receipts 8,500; market nominally stronger, for good at $4.30@55; common slow, $1.20@2.80; stockers, $2@3. Sheep—Receipts 4,000; market strong; natives $2.75@4.35; western $3@3.75; lambs $3.70@5.10.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., November 28.—Receipts: Cattle, 1,064; hogs, 5,177. Cattle—Market firm. Hogs strong, 5c higher; bulk, $4.70@4.85; heavy, $4.85@4.95; tops, $5; mixed packers, $4.70@4.85.

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 28, 1877.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather.
5:59 a. m.	30.66	11.0	7	W	4	....
1:59 p. m.	30.62	24.0	11	S W	8	Cear.
8:59 p. m.	....	....	....	....	....	Clear.
Means						

Maximum temperature, 25.0.
Minimum temperature, 10.0.
Normal for the day, 35.0.
River, 5.1; fall 0.3.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergt. Signal Corps.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Missouri, Illinois and Iowa—Warmer, fair weather; light to fresh variable winds, generally shifting to southerly.

For Nebraska and Kansas—Fair weather; warmer, light to fresh variable winds.

Storm northwest signals are displayed at Galveston, Corpus Christi and on the lakes from Buffalo westward to Mackinaw City. Cautionary northwest at New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m. 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.16	44	-20	NE	.01	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.50	28	-30	NE	1.10	Clear.
New Orleans	30.42	46	-12	N	.12	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.54	26	- 8	N	.70	Clear.
Little Rock	30.60	20	- 8	NE	.20	Clear.
Galveston	30.40	38	- 4	N	.94	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.60	18	- 6	NE	.50	Clear.
Nashville	30.62	12	-10	N	....	Clear.
Louisville	30.62	10	-12	NW	.66	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.62	6	- 8	NW	.38	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.62	8	-14	NW	.60	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.32	30	....	NW	.02	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	Miss.					
Chicago	30.58	2	- 4	W	*	Clear.
Duluth	30.54	-14	- 6	SW	....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.60	-14	- 6	Calm	....	Clear.
La Crosse	30.66	-18	....	S	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.60	0	....	NE	....	Clear.
Cairo	30.66	12	- 6	NW	.04	Fair.
St. Louis	30.66	10	- 1	W	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.62	6	- 2	S	....	Clear.
Omaha	30.58	0	....	N	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	Miss.					
St. Vincent	Miss.					
Bismarck	30.50	-16	- 2	Calm	.76	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford	30.42	-26	- 6	SW	....	Clear.
Ft. Assinaboine	Miss.					
Deadwood	30.22	22	† 8	W	....	Fair.
North Platte	30.48	6	† 2	NW	....	Fair.
Denver	30.22	28	† 8	....	....	Cloudy.
W. Las Animas	30.46	2	† 4	W	....	Clear.
Dodge City	30.50	8	- 2	SE	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliot, Tex	30.46	10	- 8	Calm	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex	30.04	26	-18	Calm	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.32	56	†28	W	....	Clear.
San Francisco	30.06	46	....	SE	....	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates trace of rainfall or snow; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — below zero.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE RIVER.

Local River Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 23, 1887.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-mark.	CHANGE. Rise.	Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	5.1 ft.	0.0	0.3	0.00
Kansas City	......	.....	.....	.....
Hermann	3.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
Peoria	3.2 ft.	0.0	0.1	0.10
Grand Tower	3.1 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.10

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergt. Signal Corps.

Desk and Dock.

The water is rising slowly.

The Ohio is not showing favorable symptoms for a boom.

The W. F. Nisbet will go out for Grand Tower this evening.

The Spread Eagle will be in from Alton and Grafton to-morrow.

The Anchor Line sent out the Wyoming for New Orleans yesterday.

Two of the Valley Barge Line steamers are contending with sandbars near Cairo.

The Anchor Line steamer Belle Memphis arrived from Vicksburg last night, and will lay up for the present.

The steamer Commonwealth of the Anchor Line was sold on Saturday to Capt. Jas. D. Patterson of Cincinnati. She is in port here at present and will make a trip to New Orleans. After that she will run between that point and Cincinnati. She is one of the oldest boats on the Mississippi, but is yet in good condition.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 28.—Noon—River rising three feet in the canal, ten inches on the falls. Clear, cold.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 28.—River rising. Arrived: Kate Adams, from Kansas City. Weather clear and cold.

CAIRO, Ill., November 28.—No arrivals or departures. River 2 feet 8 inches and rising. Clear and very cold.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 28.—River 6 feet and stationary. Clear and cold.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 28.—River 3 feet 6 inches and rising.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running Into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:50 am	* 7:25 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	* 6:00 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:35 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:15 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.		
Omaha, Denver & Rock Island Express	† 9:40 am	† 5:20 pm
St. Paul, Denver and San Francisco	8:30 pm	‡ 6:50 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 7:35 pm	†10:10 pm
Memphis Express	† 7:35 pm	† 8:10 am
Cairo and Jackson Express	† 7:45 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo and Texas Express	* 3:35 pm	* 6:45 pm
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO.		
Union Accommodation	5:20 pm	8:00 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Houston & Galveston	† 9:00 am	† 5:35 pm
San Antonio	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
New York Limited Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Day Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Decatur and Jacksonville Accom	* 5:05 pm	*10:45 am
New York and Boston Fast Exp	† 7:28 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe and St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 7:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY. Via Wabash Railway.		
Jacksonville Mail	*7:05 am	*7:30 pm
Jacksonville Express	*5:05 pm	*10:45 am
Peoria Express	†8:10 pm	†7:30 am
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
Denver and St. Paul Express	*9:20 am	*6:00 pm
St. Paul & Spirit Lake Fast Express	†8:15 pm	†6:30 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Through Mail	† 8:40 am	† 6:00 pm
Through Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		†9:00 am
Southern Fast Mail	†7:20 am	†8:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	†5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	†9:45 am	†12:05 pm
Southern Fast Line	†7:20 pm	†7:55 am
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville Day Express	†7:20 am	†8:00 am
Louisville Night Express	†7:20 pm	†7:25 pm
INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE)		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:45 am	[illegible]
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:00 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	*10:35 am
New York, Boston and Cincinnati Express	† 6:30 pm	† 7:30 am
Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.		
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 8:00 am	[illegible]
Local Express	† 7:08 am	* 5:05 pm
Washington Acc. Sunday only	* 8:10 am	* 7:25 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Fast Line daily	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Murphysboro Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:45 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal	* 8:00 am	[illegible]
Local Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	[illegible]
St. Charles and St. Louis Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		
Houston & Galves L'd Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
California Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOR GOOD COFFEE TRY
"THE DELICATESSEN,"
518 N. Fourth Street, 712 Olive Street, 716 N. Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

Boston Chips! Thin as Paper!

Assorted flavors; will sell three tons only; 25 cents a pound; 8:30 to 12 m. Monday; 40 cents a pound afternoon. Ladies' all wool check newmarkets, cape or hood, plaited or open back; stylish and elegant, $5.50; Monday, 8:30 to 12. All regular $8 and $10 goods. Shop early in the a. m. !! at Crawford's.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

THE "DOC" WILSON DIVORCE.

A Case That Fairly Reeks With Filth—The Testimony Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 26.—The Supreme Court-room was crowded to-day, the fact that the Doc Wilson divorce case fairly reeked with filth, yesterday seeming to have the effect of drawing a larger number of women to the trial and to have whetted the appetites of those who revel in the foul details of the marital infelicities of the notorious litigant against Mr. Moen of Worcester. Mrs. Wilson was recalled, and her re-direct examination resumed. She identified the two letters referred to in yesterday's proceedings as having been found by her in her husband's pocket. She swore that she knew one Lizzie S. Scarborough personally. She had had letters from her while living with her husband. She was positive that the two letters referred to were in the handwriting of Miss Scarborough.

Levi Ballou of Mendon, Mass., swore that he knew Miss Lizzie S. Scarborough, and had seen her at her residence on Broadway, and at the Paris House, a store in this city. He had seen Wilson go to Miss Scarborough's house in the evening. Wilson remained there till 11 o'clock. There were four of these visits. He spoke to Wilson as a friend and advised him that his visits were likely to make trouble for him. Wilson denied making the visits. Witness had proof that he did make them.

In cross-examination witness said he was not hired to watch Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson was recalled and said she became acquainted with Lizzie Scarborough in July, 1885. One day her husband came home and said that two of his friends had said that he had been seen coming out of a stateroom on a New York boat, which was untrue. He wanted her to call on Miss Scarborough, which she refused to do, and then her husband invited the Scarboroughs to call on her, which they did. She corresponded with Miss Lizzie Scarborough at her husband's request and he read the epistles before they went away. Up to the time she found the so-called Scarborough letters in her husband's pockets she had no fear that way.

The Court here allowed the alleged Lizzie S. Scarborough letters to be read.

Mrs. Kate Hazewell, a nurse, who had attended Mrs. Wilson, said that once Wilson unpacked a valise and threw things about in such a way that she told Mrs. Wilson that if she (the witness) had packed a valise and it had been emptied in that way she would have spanked Wilson.

Miss Lizzie Scarborough was called. She has great beauty and was very neatly dressed. She denied positively that she had written any letters to "Doc" and those that were produced she said were forgeries.

The irrepressible "Doc" testified on his own behalf. He denied emphatically that he had jumped into a boiling hot bath in his night-gown, that his eyes ever glared, that he he was maniacal and that he pulled his wife out of bed and beat her, all of which Mrs. Wilson had alleged. He also denied accusing his father-in-law of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Wilson. The case was adjourned until Monday.

Men's Fine Merino Hose 25c.

T. B. Boyd & Co., sell men's Merino Hose cheaper than any house in St. Louis. Their lines at 25c, 35c and 50c are unsurpassed.

PREFERRED A HUSBAND TO $10,000.

Gossip Concerning the Marriage of a Recently-Deceased Journalist.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 26.—The recent very sudden death in the English Opera-house of James Douglass, at one time the owner of the Indianapolis Journal and a very wealthy citizen, has given rise to an immense amount of personal gossip. He was between 50 and 60 years old, and had but recently married a very young girl much against the expostulations of two sisters, who were very much attached to him. As the bridal drew near they approached the betrothed girl and offered her $10,000 to refuse to marry their brother. She promptly insisted upon the marriage. Those who were on the inside of affairs and present at the wedding say that he was one of the unhappiest-looking men under the circumstances that they ever saw; that he was listless and ill at ease—evidently an unwilling bridegroom. Some go so far as to say that he said: "Yes, I will marry her, but I will never live with her." When Douglass' death was announced everybody thought at once that the young bride would fall at once into possession of several hundreds of thousands of dollars, as Douglass had been a prudent business man, very economical and had amassed a large fortune. But now it seems that he had put everything out of his hands and made an unmarried sister his heiress. The wife refused to have the body taken to his sister's, and until this evening it has been kept at her home, but a physician gave it as his opinion that unless the corpse could be seen by the sister that the latter would die or meet some other worse fate. The wife yielded, and the funeral will be held from the late residence of Mr. Douglass.

Another version of affairs comes from an intimate personal friend of the deceased, as as follows: "Mr. Douglass was very much disturbed over the disinclination of his maiden sister to approve his recent marriage, as it was the first time, it almost might be said, that he had run counter to her wishes. The marriage with Miss Anderson was one of inclination on both sides, and no financial considerations were involved. In fact, it is stated that the condition of his finances was never mentioned in all their intercourse, and while the wedding day was postponed once, if not twice, after the betrothal, which occurred last April, this was solely because Mr. Douglass still hoped to win the approval of his relatives, and it was not until the hour had come for the ceremony that he became convinced that the opposition was irreconcilable."

Suburban Trains for Opera Week.

...ing the National Opera Company's en...ent, November 28 to December 3, inclusive, the Kirkwood accommodation, leaving Union Depot at 11:30 p. m., via the Missouri Pacific Railway, will be held until 12, midnight, to accommodate our suburban patrons.

Died From Lockjaw.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Mrs. Sarah Robertson, aged 56, of Jersey City, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery to-day. About ten days ago Mrs. Robertson fell down-stairs and received in the fall a slight wound in the head, made by a hair-pin piercing the scalp. The accident was not considered serious. Tuesday evening, when attempting to address her daughter, she was unable to open her mouth. Dr. Henry was immediately called, and he pronounced the case one of lockjaw resulting from the injury received in the fall.

What is more artistic for Christmas than an etching or engraving appropriately framed by Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street.

A NOVEL CONTEST.

NEW YORK SPORTS WIN MONEY AT A SMOKING MATCH.

Francis Keene Lights His Tenth Pipe and Defeats Wm. Fayer—The Room Filled With the Fumes of Tobacco—A New Device for Starting Running Horses—Sketches of Hutchens and Gent—Sporting News and Notes—The Deserted Diamond.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Francis Keene and William Fayer are well known characters at the various sporting houses in Brooklyn. They are constant smokers, and either is rarely seen without a pipe in his mouth. A week ago some local sports began to talk about the ability of these men in the smoking line, and the talk waxed warm. The little party split up into Keene and Fayer adherents, the result being that a smoking match was arranged, and on Thursday night there gathered a number of men about town in South Atlantic Hotel, where they witnessed a novel contest. There was a table in the center of a large room, and on the table were two clay pipes and a pound of strong tobacco. The contestants walked in and took positions at opposite sides of the table as though the task before them was a pleasant one. The men resolutely filled the pipes and exactly at 8 o'clock word was given to go. Each man began to puff and the first ring of smoke came from Keene's mouth. Then the two men settled down to see who could convert the greater amount of tobacco into ashes and smoke in the lesser time. So dense did the clouds become about the heads of the contestants that they could not be seen by the people they were entertaining. Away they puffed keeping neck and neck, and each man consuming the same amount of tobacco. As each man finished a pipeful his friends cheered him. Soon it was noticed that Keene was not puffing so vigorously as he had been and there was joy in the Fayer corner, but the joy was not of long duration, for Fayer appeared to lose strength, and then followed a general relaxation of the muscles of both men. The contest then became more interesting, because more critical, and at each puff the two faces become paler. Keene felt that he was near the end of his great smoke, but his weary heart was stimulated when he glanced at the face of his antagonist. From that time out it required many cheering words from friends to keep the men at their work. At 9:26 o'clock, the two men were still at a tie, each had consumed nine pipefuls of tobacco. Keene filled his pipe for the tenth time, but Fayer turned away from the table a defeated man. A collation was served later in the evening; neither of the contestants partook of the good things that were served. Fayer was sea-sick, and Keene was so elated at his victory that he had lost his appetite.

A GOOD IDEA.

New Method of Starting Running Horses Tried in California.

From the Philadelphia Record.

A new device for starting running horses has been patented by P. A. Finigan of California. It consists of four permanent posts, two on the outside of the track, or starting point, and two on the inside; these posts to be of any desired height, say twenty-five feet; the posts to be opposite each other or at right angles. From the outside posts there is a strong rope with a loop fastening to slip over the top. Then these two ropes are taken over to the other posts, on the inside at the top of which is a patent block for these ropes to pass over, with a small windlass so as to make them perfectly taut. They have adjustable rings, about five feet apart, from which small cords are attached by snaps. The one in front and the one in the back are to support a canvas or rubber partition, making as many stalls as is desired without any horse or rider seeing the other, all the animals standing at ease looking at the starter or waiting for the tap of the drum or any other signal agreed upon. As the stewards or judges ballot for positions each horse takes his stand in this improvised stable about forty yards back from a given line where the time is taken. If any jockey should leave his place before the word be given, he is simply sent back with a reprimand not to repeat it under a severe penalty; therefore, there cannot be any advantage by jockeying gained in the start. All are on even terms after the horses get the word "Go." This light structure or apparatus can be removed in five seconds actual time. If wanted at the same place for the next start it is simply pulled to one side, and the horses pass and repass without anything to interfere or frighten them. With a small curtain in front, the horses, and particularly young ones, will feel at ease. If necessary, a man can stand behind the line of starters with a small cord, which is stretched in the rear of all, and when given the signal for a "go" he pulls the cord so as to strike all the horses simultaneously and dispatch them on equal terms. Previous to the signal for starting the curtain in front of the horses can be removed almost instantly with a slight movement, leaving the stalls all open. To be fully appreciated and understood the new device for starting horses must be seen when in operation.

The apparatus was tested at the Oakland track on November 15 in a dash race of one mile and a half, and the San Francisco Call reports: "The horses are stationed on the track in what may be fittingly termed an improvised stable, which is divided into stalls. The horses are arranged in such a manner in the stalls that neither they nor riders can see each other consequently there can be no jockeying. At a given signal an attendant, who is stationed behind the animals, pulls a rope which stretches across the track, and everything is in readiness for the start when the canvas is removed. On the sound of a bell or tap of a drum the attendant in the rear touches a spring and the rope, which stretches immediately over the horses' backs, strikes the animals almost simultaneously, and the bunch of six or ten, or whatever number they may be, shoot out of the stables together, and the result is a perfectly even start. A good horse by this scheme will never get left at the post, and this is one of the principal reasons that induced the inventor to study upon a scheme which would remove an undesirable incident in horse-racing.

HUTCHENS AND GENT.

Sketches of the Men Who Ran One of the Finest Races in England.

The London Sportsman gives the following sketches of Hutchens and Gent incidental to their championship race, which Gent won in 11¾ seconds:

It is many years now since a really first-class pedestrian contest was decided on Tyneside, but the match for £100 a side and the 120-yards sprint championship between Henry Hutchens of Putney, and Henry Gent of Darlington, which was brought off on Saturday afternoon at the Eslington Park Grounds, Gateshead, came as a relief to the recent monotony.

Henry Hutchens, who was born at Putney on February 27, 1856, stands 5 feet 11 inches in height. He was originally connected with Messrs. W. H. Smith & Sons as a newspaper boy, in which capacity he had plenty of pedestrian practice; but success in three private matches fairly ushered him on to the cinder-path, and he then gave his attention to small handicaps in the neighborhood of London. He also won some handicaps at Derby and Wales, and then turned his attention to the great pedestrian center—Sheffield. He made his debut there in the Sheffield Shrovetide Handicap on March 4 and 5, 1878, when he won from the 81 yards mark, from George Wallace of Thornley, the then champion, who was conceding him 5¼ yards start in a nominal distance of 211 yards. The Putney man scored a second win at Sheffield on February 24 and 25, 1879, off the 72½ yards mark, and from this time he was promoted to the dignity of scratch man in these competitions at the cutlery town. Hutchens took a trip across the Atlantic, but he did not stay long in America; and on January 3, 1884, at Powderhall Grounds, Edinburgh, he accomplished what he failed to do at Lillie-bridge, viz., he ran 300 yards in even time; and on May 11 and June 8, at Lillie-bridge, he made new records for 140 yards and 220 yards, the times being 13½ sec. for the first-named distance, and 21 4-5th sec. for the latter. He failed, however, to beat Seward's 11½ sec. for 120 yards, the Putney man's time being 11 4-5th sec. Last year Hutchens visited Australia, but his running, as is well known, was only of a disappointing character, and calls for no comment; whilst at the Rough Hill Grounds, Wolverhampton, after his return home, he just failed to beat his previous record for 300 yards.

Gent is 26 years of age, and stands 5 ft. 9½ in. in height. He is much better known perhaps in the Newcastle district than Hutchens, for it was at the different local grounds that he first made a name for himself. It was well-known, however, that within the last eighteen months he had "come on" in a marvellous degree. His first appearance in a Sheffield handicap was at Easter last year, when, with 85¼ yards start, he ran second to M. Johnson, Blackburn, 83¾. Hutchins being scratch man on the 76½ yards mark. Perhaps his best performances at the cutlery town were made this year. At Eastertide he had 85¾ yards start, and was made a very hot favorite for the event, which he won in a canter by two yards from J. Airton, Guisborough, 75¼. This placed him pretty near the top of the tree, and, although he was penalized three yards for that victory, he was made favorite again for the Whitsuntide handicap, and this he won from E. Crone of Newcastle, 86¾; and Airton of Guisborough, 84½. In the final it was reckoned that the Darlington champion had done six yards inside even time. He was next called upon to concede Hutchens one yard in the Sheffield and Doncaster handicap, but he did not accept. Ever since, however, there has been an anxiety manifested to bring the noted sprinters together, which has at last been gratified.

Bicycle Budget.

Mr. Albert Ely of the Cleveland Bicycle Club was a visitor at the Missouri Club-house yesterday. He is a prominent 'cyclist of the Ohio city, and is connected with the Cleveland Race Track Association. The burden of his talk was on the decay of racing and the certainty of his track going the way of the short-lived Lynn track.

The enterprise of the Eastern 'cycling press is not very remarkable. George S. Darrow, editor of the Wheelmen's Record, Indianapolis, died last Sunday week, and neither the Bulletin nor the Bicycle World has anything about it. This want of news is not especially felt in this part of the country, as the POST-DISPATCH published the fact of the death early last week.

The POST-DISPATCH some time ago referred to the ordinance in the town of Anna, Ill., prohibiting bicycle riding in the streets. The City Council of that town repealed the ordinance at a meeting held November 7. The action of the Council puts an end to the case of Charles P. Goodman, which the local wheelmen, in conjunction with the L. A. W., took up, and the League scores one more triumph.

The cycle thief is an ingenious chap. The latest fake is for a well-dressed youth to answer the ad. of a "second-hand machine for sale." To approve of the appearance, to play the part of a novice, to try the machine and wobble all over the road, to disarm suspicion, to try once more, finally to wobble out of sight, and then to light out at a 3:40 clip. A victim in England has just lost a machine by these tactics.—[Bicycling World.

H. W. Belding in a card published in the L. A. W. Bulletin, declares that he never said that he could beat Greenwood, or at any time intimated that he would like to meet him. He then proceeds at length to disparage the statement published in the POST-DISPATCH. This card is very unfortunate for Belding, as it raises an issue between himself and his partner on the De Soto trip, Prof. C. H. Stone. Prof. Stone states that Belding did say what the POST-DISPATCH says he did, and if Mr. Belding's card disproves the POST-DISPATCH it must also question the truth of Prof. Stone. Which horn of the dilemma Belding prefers to be impaled on remains to be seen. The further insinuation that Greenwood never challenged him, is a very funny reflection on Hal's courage, considering that Greenwood was not afraid to challenge Percy Stone, the fastest rider in the West. Greenwood did challenge Belding, as published in the POST-DISPATCH, and is ready to stand by it at any time.

The following from the Current Bulletin will be interesting to members of the Missouri Division: "In deciding to sell its road book to anybody and everybody that has a mind to pay for it, we think the Massachusetts Division has made a mistake. We believe in the doctrine of League privileges to League members only, for without this idea in view the success of the League will be small. We already hear the remark, 'Why should I join the League, when I can get all the benefits by staying outside?' The road book is the result of the combined labor of hundreds of enthusiastic League workers in Massachusetts. This labor was given gratuitously and in the interest of the League, and we question the moral right of those assembled at the late meeting of the division to rescind the vote of a previous board, wherein it was declared that only League members could have the book, for much of the work has been done with the understanding that the former vote should stand."

Percy Stone claims to have done quite a remarkable thing at the M. A. A. C. paper chase on Thanksgiving Day. When the bicyclists gave up their chase Percy went over to the M. A. A. C. and on their invitation joined the chase on his wheel. He started a few minutes after the hares. Among them was Joe Murphy, the well-known runner. Percy claims to have followed the trail, either on his wheel or pushing it, through the brush, bogs and the roughest, wildest part of Forest Park, and gained steadily on the hares, catching Murphy some distance from the finish and running past him on foot, pushing his wheel, Murphy being fagged out. When the hares dropped their bags they struck out for home over a good gravel road, which gave Stone an opportunity to mount, and by a spurt get in ahead of them. Stone's riding was a surprise to the speedy athletes who had little idea that a bicyclist could stay with them when they left the road. The result did much to elevate the wheel in the opinions of the sporting men in and around the finish.

Clips and Chips.

Traffley, the old Cincinnati catcher, has signed with the Des Moines (Io.) Club of the Western League.

Nick Young claims that the League could not afford to pay the salaries that Gaffney and Doescher asked.

Barney McLaughlin of last year's Philadelphia Club has signed to play second base for the Lowells next season.

President Soden of the Boston Club estimates that they will lose fully $15,000 next season by the League adopting the percentage system.

Manager Barnie is after Stemmyer, the pitcher, who was released by Boston. It is said that Stemmyer asks for too much money, but the deal isn't off yet.

Next year all bases run on long fly-outs to the outfielders will be scored as stolen bases. This is a point generally overlooked, but which never should have been.

Powell, the pitcher of the New Orleans Club, held the St. Louis Club down to seven hits in a recent game. Besides being a fine pitcher, Powell is a good batter, and is said to be a perfect cyclone in running the bases.

The only way to judge of a pitcher's ability is to take the percentage of first-base hits to times at bat by opponents. It is safe to predict that there will be more bases on balls given next season than there was last.—[Philadelphia Press.

Sporting Notes.

Apollo, the Kentucky Derby winner of 1882, died in Charleston, S. C., a few days ago.

Jockey Garrison is troubled with hemorrhages, and says that it is doubtful if he will ride at all next season.

Gus Tuthill is going to England to see the Kilrain—Smith fight. He thinks Kilrain a sure winner, and he will back his opinion with $5,000.

The National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders will hold its annual business meeting at the Everett House, New York, on Wednesday, December 14.

Two of Frank Siddall's horses—Johnston, the king of pacers (record 2:06¼), and the handsome brown gelding McLeod (record 2:21¼ to harness and 2:19½ under the saddle)—arrived at Crit Davis' stable, Harrodsburg, Ky., recently.

Green B. Morris' stable of runners has won about $65,000 this year. Of this sum the 2-year-olds Specialty and Sir Dixon won about $25,000, mostly in stakes in the East. Favor has to his credit in the neighborhood of $1,300, while Phil Lee, now owned by Dan Honig, captured nearly $10,000.

George Hankins, before going into partnership with J. S. Campbell, won about $24,000 with his string. Jacobin's wonderful success in the spring and summer constituted the main contribution to the stable's earnings. Since the partnership organization, formed the last day of the Latonia meeting, the new concern (the Chicago Stable) has won about $8,000, with three purse races to its credit at Nashville. Campbell's winning up to the close of the Latonia meeting was $13,500, mostly captured at the West Side Park, Chicago.

Five trotting and four pacing records were beaten in 1887. Sable Wilkes reduced the 3-year-old record to 2:18 at San Francisco, Cal., October 29; Norlaine cut the yearling record down to 2:31½ in the same State November 12; Patron established a 5-year-old stallion record of 2:14¼ at Cleveland, O., July 29; Jay-Eye-See lowered the mile record over a half-mile track to 2:15½ at Toledo, O., September 14, and Harry Mills and Eddie Medium trotted to pole in 2:24½ over the Waverly half-mile track. Among the pacers Brown Hal lowered the stallion record to 2:13 at Lexington, Ky., August 31; Arrow made a 4-year-old record of 2:14 in California in September; the 2-year-old filly Irma got a mark of 2:24½ in Kentucky, and Johnston reduced the wagon record to 2:14½.—[Exchange.

A New York dispatch says: Matsada Sorakichi, once round, beaming and good-natured, has become sullen and gloomy. He married a quite pretty little woman of plain but remarkably neat dress. She has also changed for the worse, as she is loud in talk and dress, and wears an abundance of flashy jewelry. She is jealous of the homely and squat little man from Japan. He was in a house to-day on Washington Square when his jealous wife rushed in with a revolver in her hand and began encircling the Jap, who stood in the middle of the floor. Cowering against the wall were two terrified female acquaintances of Matsada. Just as it looked as if there might be bloodshed the little man threw his arm around the wild-eyed woman, lifted her off her feet, pistol and all, and carried her down stairs and into the street. To the policeman who came up at the time he made a short explanation, which consisted simply of his name and the fact that he wanted no interference. Then he swung the woman into the cab and they drove off together.

CHILDREN'S splendid overcoats at $1.69, finer grades $2.50 and $3.50 in the great reduction sale at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE MORMON CHURCH.

Its Influence Failing and Immigration Ceasing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The seizure of the books and property of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City, by Marshal Dyer, and the evident intention on the part of the representatives of the United States Government to keep a sharp eye upon the Latter Day Saints has caused great consternation among the disciples of the peculiar faith. A reporter who was detailed to interview Mr. J. H. Hart, the New York agent of the Mormons, this morning visited the building on Battery Place, in which the agent had an office for several years. The office was found closed, and Mr. Hart was not to be found anywhere about the city. At Castle Garden Chief-Clerk Glenn said that the converts to Mormonism had stopped coming from Europe to the United States. It was thought that the trouble which had arisen between the Mormons and the Government had acted as a wet blanket upon the work of the Missionaries. People did not care to join their fortunes with an institution the faith of which was clouded with uncertainty.

THE quality of the blood depends much upon good or bad digestion and assimilation; to make the blood rich in life and strength-giving constituents, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, it will nourish the properties of the blood from which the elements of vitality are drawn.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A mass-meeting of laborers, held at Indianapolis, Ind., heartily indorsed the position of Powderly.

Noddy Moses was yesterday arrested at Charleston, W. Va., charged with attempted train wrecking.

Conrad Dall, who murdered his wife and stepson, hanged himself in the Canton, O., jail yesterday morning.

Gov. Bodwell and F. C. Libby, the great Maine cattle dealer, predict a sharp rise in beef in the immediate future.

The furniture factory of Nelson, Matten & Co., was burned at Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday morning, causing a loss of $150,000.

H. S. Morgan, a Boston drummer, committed suicide at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday, the cause being a shortage in his accounts.

A man named Bryce was killed at Bumble Bee, Ariz., by a man named Whitcomb. Whitcomb was jealous of Bryce's attentions to his wife.

An American war-ship arrived at the Samoan Islands October 19. The Germans have levied a heavy tax on the poor Samoans who are friendly to Americans.

Frank A. Sayles, the defaulting agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, was lodged in jail at Fort Smith, Ark., yesterday, having been arrested at San Antonio, Tex.

Emperor William yesterday, in a speech to a delegation from the Reichstag, said he regretted President Grevy's proposed resignation on account of the latter's conservatism.

Near Grand Junction, Utah, an insane Chinaman ran a-muck through a Denver & Rio Grande train, fatally stabbing a passenger. He was shot and killed by a brakeman.

Rev. Edward Anderson of Norwalk, Conn., will be installed as chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R. to-morrow. Dr. Anderson was known during the war as the "fighting parson."

Jacques Wistler, who was held as a prisoner during the rebellion, by the Confederate Government, and compelled to engrave the plates from which the currency was printed, died at Philadelphia, on Friday, at the age of 84.

Mme. Limousin, leader of the decoration scandal, gave a reception to students in Paris yesterday. She made uncomplimentary remarks about Boulanger, whereupon the students mobbed her, and the police had to come in.

Charles C. Lacaita, Liberal and Home Rule Member from Dundee, Scotland, has resigned from Parliament because he cannot any longer support Gladstone, whose immoderate attitude he says hinders the cause of home rule for Ireland.

Information has been received that the diocese formerly presided over by Bishop Baltes of Alton will be divided, the two resulting dioceses to be known as those of Belleville and Springfield. Reports assign Vicar-General Conway to the Springfield diocese.

Col. Webb, an American, having offered $700 for a French decoration, declined to take it after the recent scandals. He was sued by the person obtaining it, but the case was dismissed in a Paris court Saturday, the Judge holding that the contract was an immoral one.

An attempt to hold a demonstration at Limerick, Ireland, yesterday, in memory of the Manchester martyrs, was prevented by the police, who, after some fighting, dispersed the crowd. At night the crowd stoned the police, who used their bayonets in clearing the streets, injuring many of the crowd.

The largest Nationalist meeting ever held in Queenstown took place yesterday. Lane, Member of Parliament for Cork, said nobody should refuse to pay rent and anybody advising not to was no friend of Ireland. At Dublin Michael Davitt unveiled a monument to John Amnesty Nolan, erected at his expense.

John Rignald Talbot, who has been moving in the best society in Neward, N. J., and borrowing considerable sums of money, representing himself to be a temporarily impecunious member of the English nobility, has been identified as a notorious swindler and confidence man. He made his escape when exposure became inevitable.

At Glendive, Mont., three Sioux Indians, confined in the County Jail on the charge of horse-stealing, made a desperate attack upon two white prisoners, inflicting injuries that may prove fatal. Two of the Indians then hanged themselves and the third tried to commit suicide by butting his head against the wall, but was secured before he could accomplish his purpose.

A bloody affray took place yesterday in the Cherokee Nation, near Fort Smith. Frank Dalton and J. R. Cole, Deputy United States Marshals, attempted to arrest Dave Smith on charges of larceny and violation of the intercourse law. Smith and his friends opened fire on the officers, mortally wounding Dalton and severely injuring Cole. Cole returned the fire, killing Smith and wounding Lee Dixon. Mrs. Dixon was also killed during the fusillade. After he had fallen to the ground, Dalton was shot through the head by Will Towerly, who made his escape. He is hotly pursued by officers.

Thirty-Five Years in Use.

Maguire's Expectorant never failed to cure coughs, colds and all lung and chest affections.

Funeral of Walter C. Carr.

The funeral of Walter C. Carr took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 2635 Pine street. The services were read by Rev. R. G. Brank of the Central Presbyterian Church. The pall-bearers were W. W. Zimmerman, John M. Gilkeson, Charles Cabanne, J. A. Waterwerth, Alfred Carr and E. B. Hull. Messrs. Edward Bredell, S. H. Laflin, John Young and John B. Hogan were honorary pall-bearers. The remains were interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

PERHAPS YOU NEED AN OVERCOAT
IF YOU DO, READ THIS LIST.

$2.45—A chance for poor men! 1,000 overcoats in this lot. They are good and warm, and just as comfortable as a coat worth $10.

$3.45, $4.45—Overcoats in this lot, consisting of Rantan Chinchillas and All-Wool Cheviots—they are regularly sold at $7.50 to $8.50. They go in our sale at $3.45 and $4.45.

$6.65—Here are Overcoats that defy storm, wind, rain or snow. We offer 1,000 of them in extra heavy Fur Beavers, Chinchillas and Cheviot Overcoating. They are extra long, have large collars, and warm enough for 20 degrees below zero. We guarantee them worth $12.50, any of them. Take a pick for $6.65, and tell your neighbor.

$10.00, $12.50—Never before have we placed before the public a line of Overcoats of such superior merit as our great assortment at $10 and $12.50. They consist of best Kerseys, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, Meltons and Cheviot Overcoatings, many of them satin-lined and all of them finely trimmed. We pronounce them fit for any gentleman in the land. Among them will be found a line of the celebrated "English Storm King Ulsters," a coat to drive, ride or go out in. The best cold-weather coat ever made—$10.

$14.50—Our special TAILOR-MADE line of Overcoats, to which we call your attention, deserves special mention. No coat in the lot can be purchased for less than $20—this is the poorest coat; the best coat is sold everywhere for not less than $25; but we give you a choice, and a grand choice it is, for $14.50; 41 styles to select from, in fine imported Chinchillas in six shades, many lined throughout with satin; 4 shades in fine Kerseys; 3 shades in imported Corkscrews; 4 shades in woven-back Cassimeres, and 15 other different styles and shades, including the celebrated Carr Meltons. See our price, $14.50.

$18.50, $20.00—At these prices we give you 65 styles fine Overcoats, including all the nobby dress makes of the season. They are mostly satin-lined and got up for style and service. We place them against any Overcoat in the market at $25 to $30, and give you a pick for $18.50 to $20.

☞REMEMBER, this is the Fifth Week of our Great Suit Sale, and if you want to SAVE MONEY on anything you purchase for Man or Boy, visit our Clothing Department to-day.

FAMOUS—Leading Clothiers, Shoers, Hatters, Furnishers, Cloakers and Milliners, Broadway and Morgan.

AT THE PEOPLE'S SHOERS.



Ladies' Hand-Sewed Shoes for Street Wear.

In best hand-made Pebble Goat at..$3.50
In best hand-made Straight Goat at 4.00
In best hand-made Cur Kid at 3.00
In extra hand-made Cur Kid at 4.50
In best hand-made French Dongola at.................. 4.00
In best hand-made French Kid at.. 5.50

Sizes, 2 1-2 to 7; widths, AA to EE.
All the above styles duplicated in machine-work at from $2 to $3.
☞ We guarantee to suit any lady in the above lines, no matter how fastidious or hard to fit.☜
German Felt and Warm-Lined Shoes and Slippers for Ladies, Misses and Children; all sizes; closest prices.

FAMOUS
JOSEPH SPECHT, President,
NINETEENTH CENTURY DEALERS in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Goods & Garments, BROADWAY AND MORGAN, St. Louis.

Reber Place.

This fine Tract of Ground lies opposite the West Gate of the Beautiful

TOWER GROVE PARK!

Most Desirable residence Site in the City. This place will be GRADED. Full system of SEWERAGE. Streets to be MACADAMIZED, GRAVELED and GUTTERED. GRANITOID pavements. Double row of TREES on the streets—also over the lots—making a perfect PARK of it. CITY GAS, CITY WATER. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL within one block of the property. CITY SPRINKLES in front of this property. Only a limited number of lots for sale at present prices. Fare FOUR CENTS on the Oak Hill Road. Property will double in value in the next two years. Give us a call.

Rutledge & Horton,
801 Locust Street.

SMOKING JACKETS



Many Ladies are displaying the good sense that characterizes their sex by making an early selection of SMOKING JACKETS for Holiday Gifts; much better to do so now, as stocks are complete, and nothing new will be advanced after this.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Finest Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,
N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE MOUND CITY MUT. F. AND M. INS. CO., St. Louis, November 21, 1887.
NOTICE TO MEMBERS—The Board of Directors have ordered an assessment on all premium notes given for policies numbered from 10,164 to 11,639 (both inclusive) and payable on or before January 5, 1888, at the office of the company, 600 Olive st. CHAS. H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Carondelet Gas-Light Company for the purpose of electing three (3) directors to serve during the ensuing two (2) years will be held at the office of the company, No. 7020 South Broadway, Carondelet, now St. Louis, on Monday, December the 5th, 1887. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m. By order of the Board of Directors. HENRY C. SCOTT, Secretary. JOHN R. LIONBERGER, President.

PUBLIC Administrator's Notice to Heirs.—Notice is hereby given to the heirs of JOSEPH REICH, deceased, that said Joseph Reich died in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on or about the 20th day of July, 1887. He was about thirty-seven years of age, about five feet high, had blonde hair, blue eyes, smooth face and weighed about 120 pounds; the first finger on his right hand was broken and stiff; supposed to have been a native of Freiburg, Baden, Germany. He left, at the time of his death, a certificate of deposit for $305; cash, $16, and personalty appraised at $3.25. Unless proper proof of kinship is produced in the time required by law, his assets will be paid into the State treasury.
EUGENE C. TITTMANN, Public Administrator, City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, October 24, 1887.

PUBLIC Administrator's Notice to Heirs.—Notice is hereby given to the heirs of JOHN HEINRICH, deceased, that said Heinrich died in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on or about the 17th day of March, 1886. He was about 45 to 50 years of age, had dark hair and dark eyes, smooth face, weighed about 145 pounds and was supposed to have been a native of Germany. He left at the time of his death the sum of $159.80 in cash, of which there is now left after payment of debts, the sum of $63.63. Unless proper proof of heirship is produced in the time required by law, the assets of the estate will be paid into the State Treasury. EUGENE C. TITTMANN, Public Administrator, City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 24, 1887.

WEARIED OF WIDOW'S WEEDS.

A Fatal Shot—The Tootle Estate—Died From Exposure—Missouri Matters.

NORBORNE, November 28.—The widow of Thos. Roney, who died four weeks since, was married again on Saturday at Carrollton to Frank Hall. She has a small family by her first husband.

MARSHALL, November 28.—Lee Fletcher was shot and fatally wounded yesterday by Wm. Wright in front of a saloon. It was the result of a quarrel between members of old families here.

ST. JOSEPH, November 28.—The appraisement of the estate of the late Milton Tootle shows $2,025,529.77 in personalty alone. In real estate there are 174 city lots. This section was visited yesterday with a heavy snow-storm, delaying all the trains. The river is blocked.

POTOSI, November 28.—John Buckhorn, a miner, died yesterday near his home. He had been out drinking and fell asleep on the road-side, death resulting from exposure.

OZARK, November 28.—The local option campaign in Christian County is very lively. The election occurs on the 17th of the present month.

SPRINGFIELD, November 28.—Col. Chas. F. Leavitt died at Silex on Friday and was buried yesterday, here. There was a large attendance of Masons and Knights Templars.

ARCADIA, November 28.—Burglars entered the County Treasurer's office at Centerville, yesterday, broke open the safe and carried off nearly $10,000.

BONNE TERRE, November 28.—Wm. Marshall Rongey, a pioneer of this section, died yesterday in his 70th year.

PIEDMONT, November 28.—The Texas fast train collided yesterday at Clearwater with a switching freight. The passengers escaped injury.

LEBANON, November 28.—The burglars at Waynesville were identified as the men who committed the burglary at Swedenborg three years since and served a penitentiary term for it.

WHAT do the people say when asked to buy a Sunday paper filled with stories of snakes? They say "Rats!"

BIG TROUBLE, LITTLE BOODLE.

Drowned in the Lake—Obituary—Heavy Snowfall—Illinois Items.

CATLIN, November 28.—The Depky grocery at Danville was burglarized last night and the safe blown to atoms. The burglars secured very little cash.

CHICAGO, November 28.—Martin Cody was drowned yesterday by the capsizing of a small sailing-boat on the lake.

WINDSOR, November 28.—S. L. Worden, editor of the Gazette and Chairman of the Prohibition Committee, died yesterday afternoon.

URBANA, November 28.—Senator M. B. Thompson died yesterday of heart disease. He was in his 50th year.

MARSHALL, November 28.—Reports from Carmi, Windsor, Duquoin, Centralia and this vicinity show that snow fell heavily during the early portion of yesterday.

DECATUR, November 28.—The German Methodist Church was dedicated yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance.

CAIRO, November 28.—Ansberry Phillips was fatally stabbed last night in a boarding-house by a colored youth.

VANDALIA, November 28.—Milk sickness is prevalent among cattle in the northeastern section of the county. The farmers report heavy losses.

LOCAL NEWS.

John Whelan was arrested yesterday on a charge of fracturing Jas. Brady's skull with a soda bottle during a fight on Saturday night.

John P. Thummel, employed by the Wainwright Brewing Company, fell at Eleventh and Papin streets yesterday and injured one of his legs.

Emil J. Koch's residence at Hamilton and Etzel avenue took fire from a defective flue yesterday and was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $8,000. Insurance $6,000.

Mr. H. H. Wernse of 1901 Lafayette avenue, has a 4-year-old boy who was picked up by him on a train coming from Kansas City. The child has no parents or guardians.

Frank Teas, a brakeman on the Iron Mountain Road was admitted to the Railroad Hospital last night with a fractured leg received by falling from a car near Little Rock.

Judge John C. H. Cunningham, an old resident of this city, died yesterday at his home, Manchester road and Dalton street. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Henry Mertz, employed at the Western Steelworks, Carondelet, was severely injured early yesterday morning by a rail falling on his foot. He was taken to his home, No. 6713 South Eighth st.

House No. 3121 Washington avenue, owned by Mrs. Eliza McKee and occupied by Mrs. Flora Kirby, was damaged to the extent of $600 by fire, caused by an over-heated furnace, last evening.

Louis V. Nehone, stage manager at the Olympic Theater, slipped and fell at Fourteenth street and Clark avenue last night, breaking his right leg. He lives at No. 1924 Gratiot street.

A driving-wheel on a Wabash Western engine broke down at Forest Park yesterday, derailing and overturning the engine and baggage car of the Council Bluffs train. None of the train crew or passengers were hurt.

Oscar Schilling, a newsboy, was waylaid and robbed of 75 cents by an unknown man yesterday morning at the Iron Mountain Depot. The man was captured by witnesses who recovered the money, but before an officer arrived he made his escape from his captors.

At the meeting of Fanny Parnell Branch of the Land League last night, Mrs. John Waters, Miss Bridget Gleesen and Miss Molly Mooney were appointed to examine the books of the organization. An interesting entertainment was given after the business was disposed of.

Admiral Porter Camp, No. 47, Sons of veterans entertained Sergt.-Maj. George K. Edwards, First Sergt. Chas. G. Mathews, Sergt. A. J. Bailey, Corpl. Andrew Downs of the United States Army and Musicians Frank J. Weber and J. W. Leach of the Arsenal Band at the hall of Blair Post No. 1, G. A. R., Seventeenth and Olive streets, on Thanksgiving.

A LITTLE singular—Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, costs only 25 cents.

A Painful Accident.

Mr. Prentice B. Hill of 2708 Morgan street, fell while attempting to board a cable train at Twelfth and Locust streets yesterday afternoon, and was caught by the fender, which dragged him several feet, tearing his scalp from the right temple to the crown of his head and almost completely detaching the right ear from its place. Dr. J. H. McIntire, who witnessed the accident, had the injured man taken to a drug store at Twelfth and Olive streets, who he sewed up the wounds and replaced the ear.

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POUNDED HER HEAD TO JELLY.

The Brutal Murder of Mrs. Finn by Her Husband.

MARQUETTE, Mich., November 28.—The first report that the Finn murder here Saturday evening was committed with an axe proves untrue. The crime was committed with a heavy iron tea-kettle, filled with boiling water, which was snatched from the stove by the drunken husband. He knocked his wife down with it, severely scalding himself, and then pounded her head to jelly with the iron pot, scattering her blood and brains all over the miserable hovel. In his fury he broke the kettle into dozens of pieces upon her head. The sight when the house was visited by the jury was sickening, the poor woman having been pounded out of all resemblance to a human being. Finn is in jail and affects ignorance of any tragedy. His face was badly cut, and his arm is in a horrible shape, having been fairly cooked by the boiling water. He manifested no emotion when the death of his wife was referred to before him for the first time last night.

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The Green Goods Woman Released.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Mrs. Edna Perrin, the stylish and mysterious young "Green-Goods" woman who, with her little boy, has spent the last three days in Essex Market Prison, was this morning released on $1,000 bail.



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